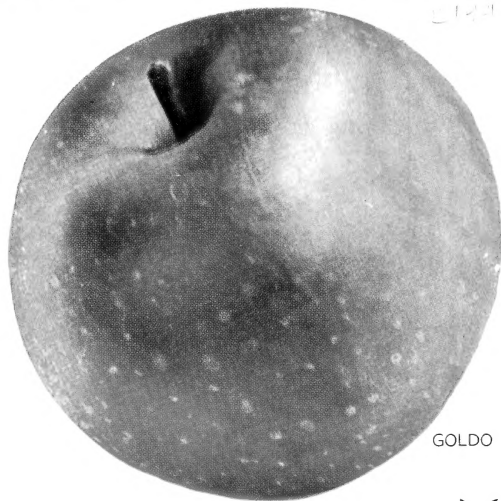
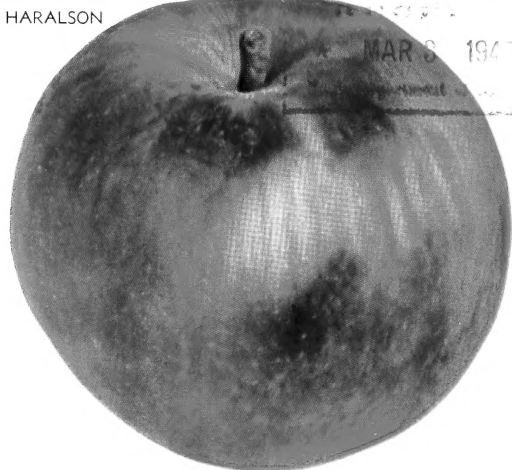


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Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.

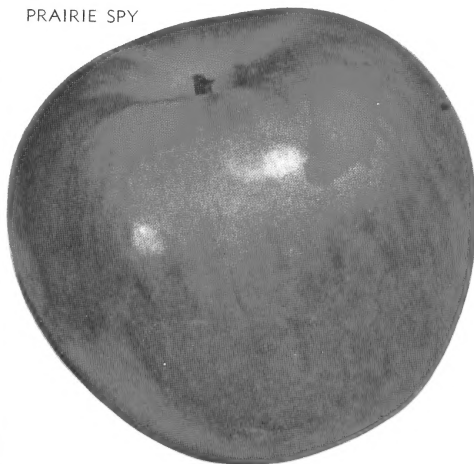


GOLDO

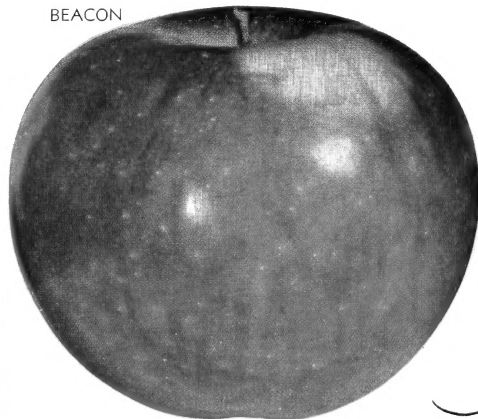


HARALSON

PRAIRIE SPY



BEACON



New SUPER HARDY HYBRIDS

These four varieties will live and bear in the northwest where ordinary apples have failed.

BEACON. Early summer. Bears young, high quality, keeps well, very hardy.

GOLDO. Late summer. Bears young and abundantly, excellent quality, perfectly hardy.

PRAIRIE SPY. Winter. Absolutely hardy, exceptional quality, heavy cropper, excellent keeper.

HARALSON. Winter. Large, good quality, extremely vigorous, productive and extra hardy.

For full descriptions, see pages 10, 11, and 12.

12 APPLE TREES

3-YEAR-OLD
YOUR CHOICE OF THESE
4 VARIETIES

BEST SIZE
5 to 7 Ft. High
or \$1.00 Each

\$9.75
Prepaid

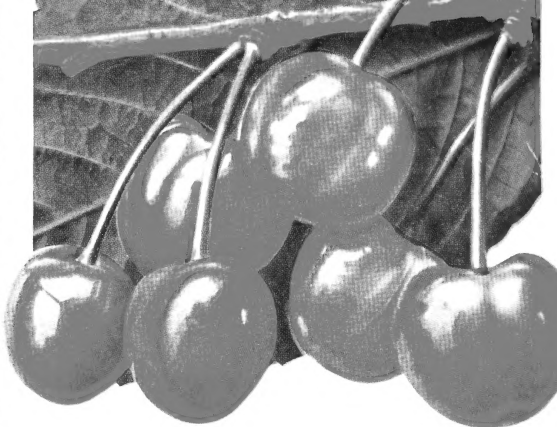
MEDIUM SIZE
4 to 6 Ft. High
or 75c Each

\$7.00
Prepaid

MARSHALLS NURSERIES

NOW FOR THE FIRST TIME IN FIFTY-SIX YEARS
MARSHALL'S "BETTER BUILT" TREES
OFFERED "DIRECT-TO-YOU" IN THIS CATALOG

ARLINGTON AND OMAHA, NEBRASKA
DENVER, COLORADO



EARLY RICHMOND

Marshall's Strain

See description, page 13.

BEST GRADE

4-6 ft. high, \$1 ea.
4 for \$3.60

MEDIUM GRADE

3-5 ft. high, 75c ea.
4 for \$2.60

2 of each variety at
"4" price

Prepaid with order total-
ing \$5.00 or more.



Three
of the
Best

New
Hybrid
Plums

MONTMORENCY

Mansfield Strain

See description, page 13.

BEST GRADE

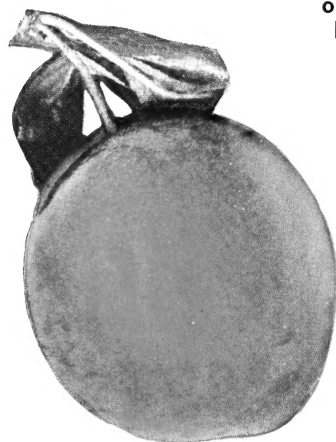
4-6 ft. high, \$1 ea.
4 for \$3.60

MEDIUM GRADE

3-5 ft. high, 75c ea.
4 for \$2.60

2 of each variety at
"4" price

Prepaid with order total-
ing \$5.00 or more.



OMAHA

Large, very high quality, prolific,
very hardy.

KAHINTA

Immense size, delicious quality, long
keeping, very hardy.

PLUM SPECIAL

6 of Best Grade (2 of each), \$4.50

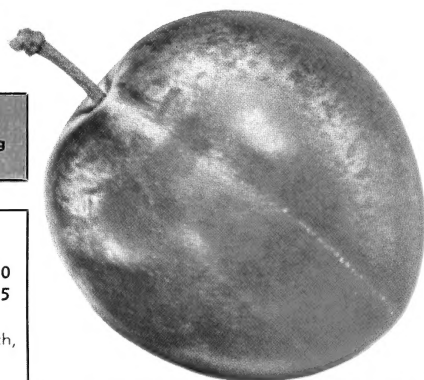
6 of Medium Grade (2 of each), \$3.75

BEST GRADE

5-7 ft., 90c each; 4 or more, 80c each,
Prepaid

MEDIUM GRADE

4-6 ft., 75c each; 4 or more, 65c each,
Prepaid

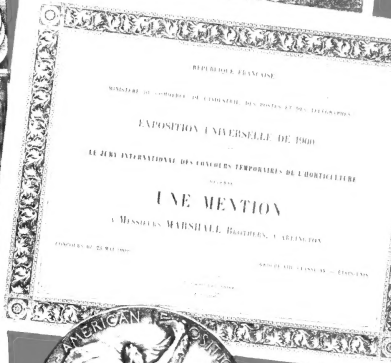
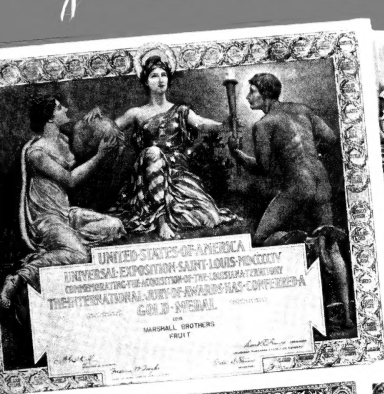


SUPERIOR

Jumbo size, bears early and is a
regular and heavy cropper.

Full descriptions, pages 13 and 14.

Gold Medal Awards IN EUROPE & AMERICA



OUR MOST
IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT
IN OUR 56 YEARS AS
GROWERS

The West's Famous . . . **MARSHALLS NURSERIES** Now Offers Everything That Grows For the HOME, the ORCHARD and PUBLIC GROUNDS

Direct to You at Low Prices Based on Our Production Costs

FOR more than 50 years Marshalls have maintained large fruiting orchards—for testing, and for market fruits. From those orchards, exhibits have been made at large expositions as well as state and regional fruit shows.

Above are reproductions of awards won at several expositions, which speak of the quality of Marshalls "Selected-Strain" fruits.

During this period Marshall exhibits at the Nebraska State Fair have won more premiums than exhibits from any other exhibitors.

From these orchards, as well as from numerous orchards throughout the central western states, which have been constantly under our observation, grafting wood from outstanding individual trees has been secured to build up our scion (propagating) orchard.

COMPARE *Ordinary Row-Run* TREES *With*

Your tree planting is not an annual task. You expect most trees to last as long as you do. A mistake may not be discovered for years and you cannot afford to plant "just trees." Do not take chances for a few cents in first cost. The right tree at bearing age is worth many dollars, while the wrong tree is a liability, after wasting valuable time and several times the cost, in care.

Too many nurseries solicit on "price-appeal." Ordinary trees and plants propagated from "row-run" grafting wood have only low values to offer.

When low prices are the theme, short cuts and cheap methods also must be practiced in growing and handling. Time for carefulness and sureness in cutting selected grafting wood cannot be given. Cultivation, spraying, trimming and training must be cut to the minimum. In fact, such stock must be grown on a quantity rather than quality basis. Time, in growing the stock, must be reduced. Too often one and two year old fruit trees, called "first grade" are offered when it really requires three years to produce finished trees suitable for home planting. Fully headed trees with well spaced scaffold limbs cannot be produced in two years, nor cheaply. Such stock should be left in care of experienced nurserymen, especially during its third season's growth and until it has been "weaned," so to speak. Finished trees with a carefully established scaffold limb structure are too large to ship by parcel-post.

There is a lot of difference in thrift and hardiness of root stocks on which to graft. The "price" nurseryman, generally uses whatever is easily obtained or is the cheapest. In the plains states many hardy varieties have failed because of root weakness. The hardiest varieties are only as hardy as their under-stocks. These under-stocks must also be "congenial" so that good strong, lasting graft unions may result.

PLAIN TALK about TREES



By the
President

Geo A Marshall

"Better Built" FRUIT TREES

We Marshalls have had the idea that most home-owners want finished trees which have been carefully selected—plenty of attention given them through the nursery period—and are willing to pay a little more for such trees than for ordinary "price" trees. We work for orchard values regardless of extra expense in the nursery. We have gone ahead on this basis for 56 years. More detail about Marshalls trees and plants follow.



Left, described as "Our Big 3-4 ft. size," by a "price appeal" nursery. Right, a Marshall "Best Grade" Better Built Tree. Small tree weighed 6 oz., and large tree, 42 oz.



The Barberry hedge plants at left (above) are 12-18 inch, 2-year grade, from seed-bed and the class that is usually offered at cheap prices. At right Marshalls 12-18 inch grade which have been transplanted, widely spaced, and grown two years more. Weights, 3 oz., and 12 oz., and their value is more than four times.

Marshall's *"Better Built"* Select Strain **TREES**

"Better Built"

ORNAMENTAL TREES

Most of our ornamental trees are now grafted. When trees are grown from seed they vary and have individuality the same as people. Some will grow compact, some spreading, some crooked and unshapely—and a lot of training is required to keep them uniform in appearance.

We select trees with outstanding characteristics and use wood from these trees for grafting. We then know just what type of tree we will have. They will be exactly like the mother tree. Several planted in a line will make a uniform row—all alike.



"Better Built" **ROSES**

Our test grounds determine the best roses for the Central West. All new varieties are tested before being offered to our customers. Our method of propagation is the semi-own-root way, which particularly adapts our roses to the Mid-West. This system prevents sprouting, and freezing back will not cause them to turn wild like the ordinary budded Roses. We offer only selected 2-year grades and guarantee them to bloom.



"Better Built" **SHRUBS**

Our shrub trial grounds contain almost every specie and variety, and their strains, which are considered adapted to the West, along with the new and "hopefuls." These are mostly selected types but are still in competition for favor with others which we are constantly bringing in.

As with fruits and ornamental trees, new and better seedling varieties and bud "sports" are always possibilities to gradually improve the shrubs. Over a long period of years, almost our entire list has been changed to better strains. Our trial grounds have been carefully maintained for comparisons and a constant search made for the better ones.

Marshall's shrubs have all been transplanted from the propagation beds to widely spaced rows and grown there two or more years for ample side development of limbs and roots. You get no "spindly" shrubs from Marshall's. All are heavily limbed and sturdy.



**PLANT
No. 1**



Marshalls 3 BIG NURSERIES

Suitable soil and good equipment are the prime essentials in the production and delivery to you, of thrifty, well-rooted, well-matured, vigorous trees and plants. Particular types of soil for different types of nursery stock are very important to the proper growth and root development—also the storing up of plant food in the tissues to give quick and vigorous growth in the spring.

Our upland soils are not excelled anywhere for nursery products. They stimulate ample firm growth but not rank over-growth. These soils are rich enough and hold sufficient moisture so that root-systems are compact and finely branched close to the trees and plants. On coarser soils, where the moisture content is more variable, roots go deeper and reach farther out for an assured moisture supply and a greater percentage of the roots are left in the ground in digging. You get more roots with Marshalls trees.

Our large specially constructed nursery buildings give ample space with ideal conditions of temperatures and air humidity (damp cellar conditions), to sort, and hold for a considerable time, trees and plants with no deterioration whatever. All trees and plants are brought to this building immediately after being

lifted and are not at any time exposed to drying conditions. Trees must be handled right as well as grown right.

* We have a complete and ample supply of special tree plows which get the maximum amount of roots, the best tree baling machines and other equipment which perfect and expedite the handling and packing out of your trees and plants.

In fact, we can say frankly and sincerely that we feel that we have lands and equipment not excelled for the production and handling of nursery stock, anywhere in the country.

No. 1... 500 GROWING ACRES ARLINGTON, NEBRASKA

Our main nurseries, comprising almost 500 acres, are located east of Arlington on the high divide between the Elkhorn and Missouri rivers. The soil is the famous "Loess," which is recognized by nurserymen and orchardists, and recommended by geologists, as particularly adapted for root development. Trees and plants grown on this soil have more fibrous roots which makes transplanting more successful. The wood growth is also firmer and more mature than that of stock grown on rich valley soils. The root system is a really important part of every tree and plant. Marshalls trees have better roots.

Our perennials and small plants are grown on a tract of about 10 acres of valley ground. Our propagating beds and frames are also located here. This soil, contains some sand and is ideal for juvenile trees and plants.



BLOCK OF SHADE TREES



A MARSHALL ORCHARD



BLOCK OF FRUIT TREES

ARLINGTON, NEB.

This building contains 25,000 square feet of floor space. It is constructed of brick and tile (double walls) 18 inches thick. The roof is also insulated against heat and cold, like a refrigerator. It provides unexcelled conditions for handling and packing out of nursery stock. Changes of temperature are very slow and with the moist, cool cellar atmosphere which prevails, there is no chance for stock to dry out or be injured in any way, from the time it is dug until it is delivered.

OMAHA, NEB.

Our Omaha Glass House and Ornamental Gardens are located at 84th and Center Street Road. These make up our "Show Window" and sales grounds, primarily for Omaha trade.

In the Glass House certain propagation work is carried on, a small conservatory of exotic plants is maintained; also a salesroom displaying a full line of lawn and garden supplies and equipment. Adjoining is a series of different types of ornamental gardens, including a variety rose garden, showing mature plants used effectively.

A complete landscape service organization is maintained.

DENVER, COLO.

At 4747 West Colfax Avenue, Denver, Colorado, is our Plant No. 3, established in 1941. Through this office sales and service is handled for Denver and vicinity, and west. It is especially well organized and equipped for landscape work.

During this short period a fine response has been had to the efforts of this branch in and adjacent to Denver, particularly in landscaping. Among many landscape plantings, several Federal Housing and other public contracts have been handled.

Ample packing and storage room is provided in this building, including basements.

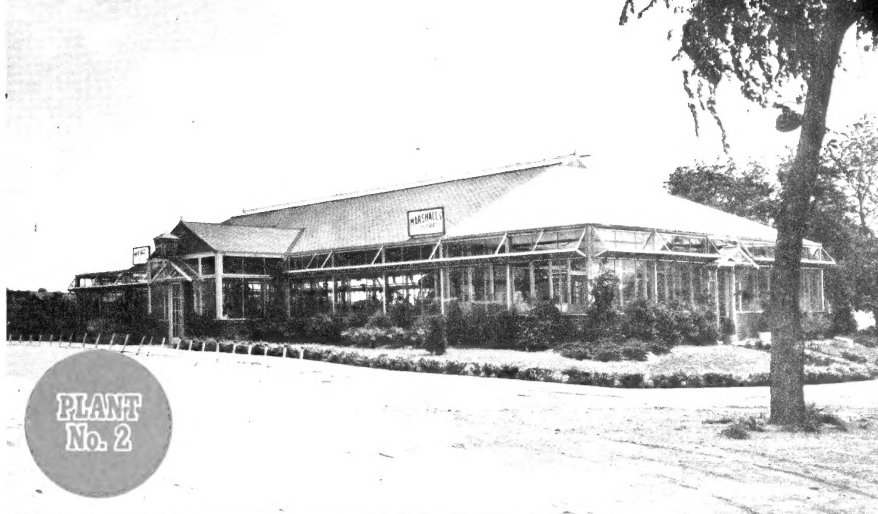
**Best Nursery
Soils**

**Most Up-to-Date
Buildings
and Equipment**

No. 2 . . . 25 ACRE ORNAMENTAL GARDENS OMAHA, NEBRASKA

Our Omaha nursery, established in 1930 has been developed, mainly to have accessible to the Omaha trade, large sizes of ornamental and shade trees, evergreens, shrubs and perennial plants. City planters often want large trees and shrubs for immediate effect and here is located a wide variety of carefully trained deciduous trees up to 8-9 inches in body diameter. A complete line of evergreen trees in all sizes are grown here, but the aim is to have the larger sizes up to 15 to 20 feet available close to the users of such stock.

The large sizes, not only of evergreens, but of shade, ornamental and street trees and shrubs are dug and moved with balls of earth. Special equipment for handling balled trees weighing two tons or more is required.



PLANT
No. 2



PLANT
No. 3

No. 3..LANDSCAPE NURSERIES DENVER, COLORADO

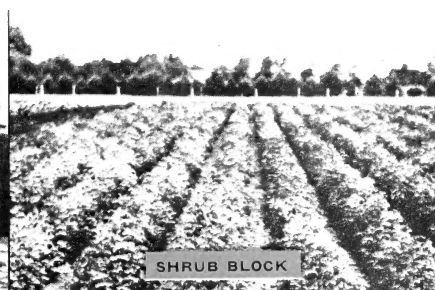
Our Denver nurseries at present contain mainly ornamental evergreens for which the soil and climate there is especially adapted. Certain deciduous trees and shrubs can also be produced to advantage and our plans contemplate taking full advantage of such favorable factors in enlarging our growing operations in the Denver nurseries.

This nursery will also be headquarters for testing and developing the many fine native trees, shrubs and plants of the foothills and mountains. Our many years practice of scouting the east slope of the Rocky Mountains for better individual trees from which to propagate, will be intensified.

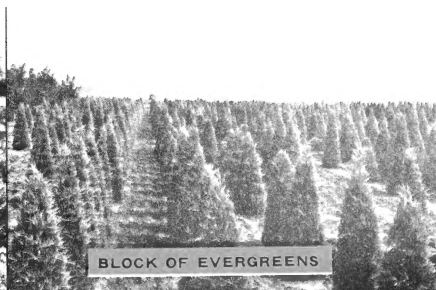
Trees and plants which develop better under Denver conditions will be grown there for our Arlington and Omaha Plants.



GARDENS AT OMAHA GLASS HOUSE



SHRUB BLOCK



BLOCK OF EVERGREENS

Marshalls

The Marshalls Nurseries Started . .

In the spring of 1887 Marshalls Nurseries had its beginning in the planting of 40,000 apple grafts, 16,000 cherry, plum and pear stocks for later budding, small fruits, forest tree seed and shrub stocks, by George A. and C. C. Marshall, in their early twenties. Their younger brother, H. W. Marshall joined them five years later.

This planting was made on a tract of 80 acres, 2 miles east of Arlington, which was purchased the previous year.

Their first sales were made by calling on the home owners of Washington county during the winter months, much of the canvass being made afoot or on horseback. Each year the sales territory was extended gradually by employing salesmen, to cover several states.



THREE FARM BOYS
PLANT THE
PRAIRIES

A variety test orchard was planted in 1889 and in 1891 after acquiring more land, 30 acres of trees were planted for commercial fruit production. This orchard was interplanted with small fruits including blackberries, raspberries, strawberries, grapes, currants and gooseberries. Under George Marshall's supervision it became a real experiment station.

The orchard was gradually increased to 60 acres and finally to 100 acres. It was successful from its fruit production but was probably of most value because of the intimate and definite knowledge of hardiness, adaptability, quality and productiveness of the many varieties, to the Marshall organization. For many years Marshalls made the Washington County fruit exhibit at the State Fair, largely from this orchard, with George Marshall and several nursery boys spending the week looking after the exhibits. The entire time was spent comparing this fruit with the same varieties from other counties. This pointed the way to numerous superior strains and grafting wood was promptly secured from such trees for our propagation.



PLANT
ORCHARDS

The early decorative planting of home grounds in the West was largely the placing of specimen trees and shrubs in a helter-skelter fashion on the lawn. Little foundation planting was done. After the turn of the century, however, there was a growing inclination of the people to give more thought to arrangement of the plant materials and the art of landscaping began to be applied. In 1916 Marshalls set up a landscape department and has since become the outstanding nursery landscape service between Chicago and the Pacific coast.



LANDSCAPE
HOMES

Landscape of public grounds has kept pace with home landscaping. The omission of a suitable planting gives the observer a feeling of an unfinished job. Now, the landscaping is figured in as a part of the building costs, where ground is available for planting, and funds are set aside for this purpose at the outset. Marshalls are especially qualified for service of this kind, having specially trained landscape designers.

Marshalls have played a very important part, over a half-century period, in dotting the prairies with fruitful and protective plantings about the farm homes. In recent years drouth and an untimely freeze has reduced tree numbers to less than half of ten years ago. This is very unfortunate since the home fruit production is especially essential during war. Governmental agencies now urge planting of fruits as a war measure and with the new, hardier varieties and better growing conditions it is wise and patriotic to plant now.



LANDSCAPE
PUBLIC
GROUNDS



SERVE FARMS



GEO. A.
MARSHALL,
STILL
ACTIVE HEAD

HARVEY W. MARSHALL

C. C. MARSHALL

The Story of Three Brothers . .

Out from an Ohio farm to eastern Nebraska came three brothers, one cold, windy February day in 1881. And there they settled where a few years later they modestly began their lives as nurserymen and fruit growers, little dreaming that the superiority of fruits they were to grow would win numerous gold medals in America and in foreign countries.

To tell you about Brother George is to relate the composite story of all three, for his deep interest in trees was mainly responsible for the nursery that bears the family name, and successfully endured through drouth and depression. He still today actively heads this famous institution.

George, at eight years, began to show exceptional interest in trees, and at ten years he actually planted and grew a hundred seedling peaches, with the encouragement of his mother. He planted these in the offsets of an old rail fence around the Ohio barn lots, giving each plant loving care, raising from 100 to 200 bushels from these young trees before the family pulled up stakes and moved westward to Nebraska.

The lack of trees on the plains, and his study of native trees, prompted him with his brother C. C. to start a nursery. Afoot and on horseback they began calling on neighbors to sell trees. At the end of five years, H. W., a younger brother, joined the partnership, in charge of the office and sales.

George early joined the Nebraska State Horticultural Society and later served as its president for five years. As such he established trial plantings throughout Nebraska to test new and untried fruits, trees and shrubs, with the local land owners recording results. During the "Farmers Institute" period in the early nineteen hundreds he was retained by the University of Nebraska for several seasons to talk on tree planting at these meetings. He also lent much aid to the establishment of the Nebraska National Forest, by President Theodore Roosevelt, on a tract of 200,000 acres of Government land, of which many thousand acres have been planted to date.

As a result of his knowledge and accomplishments in the field of horticulture he has served as president of the American Association of Nurserymen as well as numerous state and regional horticultural organizations.

Y
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Serving the Farm and City Home, the Orchard and Public Institutions . . .

It was long ago recognized that an intimate knowledge of the increasingly large list of trees and plants could not be gained and be kept fully up-to-date by any one individual. So, in 1916, we divided responsibility of the executives and nursery leaders, each being given assignments to duties with the special types of trees and plants in which he was most interested.

This has resulted in each man making a deeper study of his particular work, tending to make each an expert rather than a "jack of all trades." We have specialists in plants and service for farm plantings, the city customer, commercial orchardist, and for public institutions.

Meet These Trained Nurserymen and Creative Landscape Experts . . .

At the right are members of the Executive Committee. Each one has a special primary duty and is responsible for the results of that part of our activities.

The several nursery and service foremen and superintendents are each specially trained and qualified in their particular lines. They become most proficient and are proud of better accomplishments in their work.

Several of our landscape men are more experienced in certain types of designing and are called on to review other designers' plans of such character.

Most Complete Line in the West . . .

Ours is a complete line of nursery stock particularly adapted to the West and Northwest. During 56 years we have carefully tested, for hardiness and adaptability, every species and variety we hoped would be suited, and have retained only those meeting the standards for survival and results under rigorous conditions. We can truthfully say we have the most complete line of this type anywhere. We grow in our own nurseries a larger percentage of what we offer than any other nursery in the West.

We Build "Better Built" Fruit, Evergreen, Shade and Ornamental Trees and Shrubs . . .

From the beginning—fifty-six years ago—it has been the aim of Marshalls to grow the best trees and plants that it is possible to grow. No expense is incidental to care, cultivation and handling of nursery stock that will tend to make it better. The most intensive cultivation is practiced throughout the season. Moisture is conserved for the growing trees and plants, and all nursery land is free of weeds at all times.

The cutting-back to cause desirable branching and the pinching-out of excess limb buds in forming the limb structure must be done at exactly the right time. Transplanting (to the nursery) at regular intervals, which is also essential with many kinds of trees for close-in root development to make the final transplanting to your grounds more successful, is part of tree building. Marshalls apply every practice that will improve nursery stock.

New Races of Super-Hardy Fruits . . .

Scientists have, through selection and hybridation, virtually created several new races of super-hardy fruits for the plains section of the North and West. They have combined hardiness of inferior American and Siberian fruits with quality of the more tender Eastern and Oriental sorts, making it possible to now grow home orchards successfully where they failed before. These hybrids have inherent characteristics to withstand much lower temperatures and more arid conditions than any of the older varieties bearing fruits of satisfactory quality. These varieties will move the orchard belt several hundred miles farther north and west.

Marshalls have kept in close touch with this research work and have placed these new creations in our test orchards as fast as they were released.

Certified Landscape Service . . .

We have a complete landscape service with competent trained designers. For the larger landscape developments a man should be on the ground for best results. One of our men can visit your grounds on a regular trip, if you give us a little time. However, for foundation and small yard designs, we can make plans with your assistance in furnishing us snapshots and measurement of the house and grounds. All designs are certified at office.

Buy Marshalls Trees and Plants with Confidence . . . They are Guaranteed

The stock is guaranteed to reach the purchaser alive and in good growing condition, and we will refund immediately any stock that does not reach you in proper condition, provided we are notified. Stock that fails to grow before July 1st, if we are notified before July 15th, will be refunded free.

We exercise the greatest care to keep our varieties pure and true to name, and hold ourselves in readiness at all times to replace, on proper proof, all stock that may prove otherwise, or refund the amount paid; but it is mutually agreed between the customer and ourselves that we shall not at any time be liable for any amount greater than the original price. Marshalls trees and plants are guaranteed to be free from infectious diseases and dangerous insects, healthy, vigorous and well-formed. A State Inspector's Certificate accompanies each shipment.

Transportation Prepaid . . .

We prepay transportation on all orders totaling \$5.00 or more, and on small plant orders of \$2.00 or more which are suitable for parcel post shipment. On orders of small plants only, amounting to less than \$2.00, add 15c for parcel post. (Trees and shrubs over 3 to 4 ft., too large for parcel post.)

Personnel

"Chet" grew up on the nursery, then spent three years as student assistant in horticulture, Nebraska School of Agriculture, three years as full-time secretary of the Nebraska State Horticultural Society and Farmers Institute lecturer, and two years as manager of the Central Fruit Growers Association. He also edited the Horticultural column of the Nebraska Farmer for eight years.

He returned to the nursery in 1915 and progressively assumed the duties of Secretary of the company, office and sales-manager, and chairman of the Executive Committee.



CHESTER G. MARSHALL

"Vern" was born and reared on the original nursery farm. He studied horticulture at the Nebraska School of Agriculture and then gradually assumed the responsibility for propagation and production under the guidance of his father, George A. Marshall. He has also been in charge of the test plantations and fruiting orchards, as well as the wholesale sales.

Vern spent two years with the U. S. Forest Service when the Shelter-Belt project was being set up in the plains states.



VERNON MARSHALL

"Charlie" began his horticultural career in 1913 as bookkeeper and later manager for the Central Fruit Growers Association. His interest in landscaping predominated, however, and in 1916 he associated himself with Marshalls and since has had most to do with the developing of our landscape department, the most outstanding in the West. He has been a deep student of landscape design and service. Charlie took over the management of our Omaha plant in 1940.



CHARLES W. ANDREWS

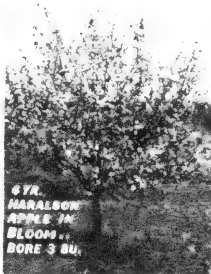
"Maurice" also grew up on the nursery. He spent his vacation time from the home schools between the tree rows; and from college as a tree salesman. He obtained his landscape training, his main interest, at Iowa State College.

He was manager of our Omaha Plant for 10 years, where he was also an instructor for a time in Omaha University night classes in landscaping. In 1940 he took over the management of our Denver Plant.



MAURICE MARSHALL

**THOUSANDS of
FARMS
and ORCHARDS
Made More Fruitful
and
VALUABLE
with**



Select Your . . .

FRUIT TREES

. . . From This Book

MARSHALLS FRUIT TREES ARE FROM SELECTED STRAINS . . . ACCUMULATED OVER A PERIOD OF 50 YEARS

Trees and plants, like livestock and poultry, have inherent individual superior qualities which occasionally show up. By their detection and use of the wood from such individuals, strains with superior qualities are developed. First, hardiness and ruggedness is considered—then productivity and quality of the fruit.

George A. Marshall, founder of MARSHALLS NURSERIES, is a student of horticulture with an experimental mind. He started a variety trial orchard immediately and has carried on extensive research work to date. He has constantly visited orchardists in all parts of the country, looking for better strains. Our scion and bud orchard of "selected strains" has been gradually built up over this long period of time, to include almost every variety—and each one having some outstanding characteristic, better than ordinary trees. Marshalls take propagating wood from these "selected-strain" mother trees.

An example is Marshalls Montmorency cherry which is from an outstanding tree of this variety found some years ago on the home grounds of the late Bruce Mansfield. This tree was a strong grower and loaded itself each year with fruit considerably larger than any other Montmorency cherry in this section. Wood from this tree was taken to propagate trees for our scion and bud orchard. From these our present stock is propagated.

NEW, HARDIER, FRUITS

New varieties originated by individuals such as Prof. Hansen of the South Dakota Experiment Station and especially by the Minnesota Fruit Breeding Farm, Iowa State College and the New York Experiment Station which have been carrying on selection and hybridization for about thirty years, have been tested out in our trial orchards and worthy ones added to our list for propagation. These hybridizers have combined hardiness and quality by scientific breeding and have released a number of new superior varieties, literally a New-Race of apples, better adapted to the rigorous climate of the North and West. Marshalls have these new fruits, that will thrive and produce in the northwest where the older eastern varieties failed.

HARDY NORTHERN ROOTS

The roots on which Marshalls apple trees are grafted, are grown from seed of hardy northern sorts. These roots will not kill out from under hardy varieties as is often the case with ordinary trees which are mostly grafted on French crab and other ordinary roots. The use of these harder root stocks will add materially to the hardiness, productiveness and longevity.

Marshalls "Better-Built" **TREES and PLANTS**

Grow . . .

HEALTH-GIVING FRUITS!

**For Food, Nerves, Relaxation
and Pleasure**



FRUIT SCARCITY IMMINENT!

PLANT IMMEDIATELY—OUR QUICK BEARING VARIETIES

The last U. S. Census shows almost 50% fewer fruit trees than 10 years ago. Secretary of Agriculture Wickard, emphasizes "the urgent need for better nutrition in the United States as a part of the Victory Program—not only the immediate effort but also the long run strengthening of our democracy—twice as much fruit as now consumed is advocated." Along with the vast quantities to be used by our armed forces, and to feed our allies, there will be an alarming shortage unless more planting is done. Everybody having ground has been asked to produce more food products, including fruits, berries and vegetables, all of which contribute so much to healthful living and enjoyable meals. To help furnish this much needed source of food supply you should plant now.

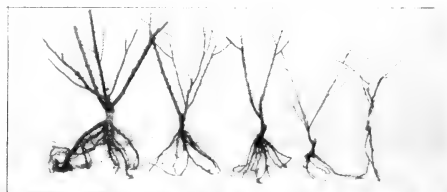
PLANT OUR 2-YEAR HEAVY SMALL FRUITS and GARDEN ROOTS . . . GAIN A YEAR

Full of Vitamins, Delicious Flavors and Health

Our small fruits and garden roots, including Strawberries, Raspberries, Blackberries, Gooseberries, Currants, Grapes, Asparagus and Rhubarb, have been selected in the same careful manner as the larger tree fruits, shade and ornamental trees, insuring hardiness and superior qualities in all varieties.

EXTRA PROFITS FOR YOU

You can get big cash returns in health, better living, lower living costs—and CASH profits, too, by planting MARSHALLS "Selected Strains" of small fruits. You can have plenty of fruit for immediate use, to can, to quick-freeze, to make jellies and jams, as well as eat from the hand.



Marshalls ROSES

A photograph of the several grades of roses all same age, as they come from the field. Left to right: Marshalls Landscape grade; No. 1 grade; No. 1½ grade; No. 2 and No. 3. Marshalls use only the two better grades.

SELECTED *from These Easy Reference Lists*

Marshalls . . . "SELECTED STRAINS" SHADE and ORNAMENTAL TREES



MARSHALLS POPLAR

system and have been carefully trained—are "Better Built."
MARSHALLS POPLAR. A stately native Nebraska yellow cottonwood. Propagated from a staminate (male) parent, bearing no cottony seed, therefore doing away with the nuisance of scattering cotton. This species of cottonwood (populus) has straight grain wood and is valuable for box lumber. Its chief value for the plains states, however, is for its use as a shade and protective tree; it grows upright with a straight body and extends its limbs into a wide symmetrical top. It is the most stately tree adapted to the West and has the ruggedness to withstand all conditions. It is the fastest growing tree in our nurseries and trial grounds and is not affected by insects and diseases. It will outgrow and outlive Chinese Elm. We believe MARSHALLS POPLAR is the outstanding tree of its type, to meet all conditions prevailing in Nebraska, Iowa, South Dakota, Kansas, and the eastern plains of Colorado and Wyoming, and will grow and thrive except on the higher and drier ground, where water is not available.



RED OAK



HACKBERRY

See pages 20-22 for additional Shade and Ornamental Trees.

Nature has adapted certain trees to every section of the prairies of the West and Northwest. For many years Marshalls have been selecting the best types from these hardy natives and now have a line of trees to offer which give satisfactory results in any part of the plains states. Shade and shelter can be had if ordinary care is given these hardy sorts, anywhere that plains crops succeed. All sizable trees have been transplanted twice to improve the root

system and have been carefully trained—are "Better Built."
MARSHALLS POPLAR. A stately native Nebraska yellow cottonwood. Propagated from a staminate (male) parent, bearing no cottony seed, therefore doing away with the nuisance of scattering cotton. This species of cottonwood (populus) has straight grain wood and is valuable for box lumber. Its chief value for the plains states, however, is for its use as a shade and protective tree; it grows upright with a straight body and extends its limbs into a wide symmetrical top. It is the most stately tree adapted to the West and has the ruggedness to withstand all conditions. It is the fastest growing tree in our nurseries and trial grounds and is not affected by insects and diseases. It will outgrow and outlive Chinese Elm. We believe MARSHALLS POPLAR is the outstanding tree of its type, to meet all conditions prevailing in Nebraska, Iowa, South Dakota, Kansas, and the eastern plains of Colorado and Wyoming, and will grow and thrive except on the higher and drier ground, where water is not available.

4 to 5 ft. \$0.50
5 to 6 ft.75
6 to 8 ft. 1.25

RED OAK. A handsome round-topped tree with stout spreading branches. Leaves variable in size and form, irregularly cut, lining paler green, autumn color bright deep red. Good for shade and ornamental plantings. Free from insects. Grows in drier soils and is hardy over most of Nebraska, Southeastern South Dakota, Iowa and south. There should be more of these beautiful trees planted.
5 to 6 ft. \$3.50
6 to 8 ft. 4.25

HACKBERRY. An interesting tree as a specimen or background grouping. Rather widespreading boughs and light green glossy foliage give them an airy, cheerful appearance. Not particular as to soil and will thrive in almost any situation. Grows quite rapidly, to a uniform shape, developing strong crotches which make it wind resistant. Extremely hardy.

4 to 5 ft. \$0.75
5 to 6 ft. 1.25
6 to 8 ft. 1.75

THOUSANDS of
**HOMES, PARKS,
CEMETERIES**
and
**PUBLIC
GROUNDS**
Made More
Beautiful

New and
Standard
EVERGREENS
for Lawn and
Foundation Planting

Evergreens are the aristocrats of the plant world, they give dignity, charm, and all-year beauty to the home grounds.

Fortunately, the evergreen belt extends from Alaska to the Gulf, and where evergreens are found as a native tree there are varieties which will do well in that locality. We, in the plains states, are extremely fortunate to have so many varieties adapted to this section. Certain Spruce, Fir, Pine and many Junipers are easy to grow here.

Evergreens are in a distinct class as ornamentals and there is no substitute for their many uses. The range of colors and forms available is truly wonderful. The charm and beauty of the home enhanced with a delightful evergreen foundation planting is irresistible, and gives a pleasant feeling of warmth and welcome.

For windbreaks, tall screens or hedges, for privacy, or for specimen planting, the evergreens are unmatched. Most every lawn has room for a specimen or two, which can develop and display their natural beauty. In summer or in winter their lovely green foliage is always appealing. Your home will be more satisfying to you when you have completed an evergreen planting.



PFITZER JUNIPER



KOSTER'S SPRUCE



COLUMN JUNIPER →



AN ATTRACTIVE EVERGREEN FOUNDATION PLANTING
See pages 24-25 for additional Evergreens.

Marshall's "Better-Built" TREES and PLANTS

Selected Strains... New Super-Hardy Hybrids

1. FULL HEIGHT
2. WELL DEVELOPED and DISTRIBUTED LIMB STRUCTURE
3. TRUNKS of GOOD CALIPER
4. BALANCED and COMPLETE ROOT SYSTEM

Pruning, pinching back, spraying and other operations essential to the growth of the best formed stock is done only by experts, and at exactly the right time. Marshall's trees are not only nursed, but "built" into real individuals. They are worth more.

Marshall's SELECTED STRAINS

Trees and plants frequently develop "bud sports," which differ somewhat from the variety. When such difference is an improvement, like the better color of solid Red Delicious, or with some other better quality, wood from such individual tree or limb is used for the propagation of the variety.

Marshall's entire organization is constantly on the look-out for these better strains, and when found are carefully checked and put into propagation. After fifty years, most of the important standard sorts in Marshall's stocks have been improved and are definitely superior to ordinary trees and plants of same varieties. Our stock is constantly being improved by this practice.

Grafting fully perpetuates the same characteristics and qualities of the original tree.

OUR FRUIT TREES A YEAR OLDER

The Marshall way of growing apple and other fruit is known as the "Cut-Back" method. These trees are cut off just above the ground at one year old. They then make a strong straight growth, (up to 4 or 5 feet) the second year, with well developed side buds. The third year certain side buds are selected for limbs, and others are pinched out. These selected buds are well-distributed over a long body space providing sufficient room between these so the limbs will not crowd each other off when they attain size. This crowding is most sure to occur with ordinary trees, grown only two years in the nursery since the first years growth, on which the limbs must be produced is usually only 3-3½ feet high.

The crowding of the limbs causes more splitting and crippled trees later in the orchard than any other. No tree is ready for the orchard until it has gone through this careful shaping and the limbs are well-spaced and well established. This is a nursery job and can be done properly only by the hands of nurserymen who understand orchard practice. Our nurserymen are also trained orchardists since we have constantly operated 30 to 100 acres of bearing orchards for almost 50 years.

This "Cut-Back" method also provides a three-year-old root system under a two-year top structure, which insures rapid growth right from the start.

A slightly greater first cost for a three-year-old tree instead of the ordinary 2-year-old tree, is money very well spent.

HARDY NORTHERN ROOTS

Our apples are grafted on seedling roots grown from the hardier Russian apple seed, rather than on the more tender French crab seedlings, which are cheaper and commonly used for ordinary trees. It is important to have hardy roots under hardy varieties.



"PARCEL POST"
GRADE

MARSHALLS
BEST GRADE

Compare These Trees

A photo comparison of a Marshall's Best Grade Fruit Tree and "Parcel Post" Grade tree often described as a "big 3-4 ft. size." The small scantily-limbed tree is not offered by Marshall's. It is a weakling and high at any price. It pays to plant strong, heavy rooted, well limbed trees.

Plant This Apple Orchard

Early to Late

	Best Grade	Medium Grade
1 Transparent	\$0.75	\$0.55
1 Red Duchess.....	.75	.55
1 Whitney .....	.75	.55
1 Dolgo .....	.75	.55
2 Wealthy	1.50	1.10
2 Jonathan or Cortland	1.50	1.10
2 Red Delicious or Prairie Spy.....	1.50	1.10
2 Yel. Delicious or Northwestern	1.50	1.10
2 Turley or Haralson	1.50	1.10

Value.....\$10.50 \$7.70

Jonathan, Red and Yellow Delicious, and Turley not suitable to North and West.

Special \$9.00 \$6.75
Freight Paid....



Apples from Our Orchards



Grading Apples from Marshall's Orchards



Branch of Yellow Delicious



**YELLOW
TRANSPARENT**

SUMMER and FALL APPLES

The hybrid apples described in this book have inherited from their Russian parents extreme hardiness and much earlier bearing habits than the older common kinds. You can depend on these withstanding very severe conditions and bearing quicker than the old standard kinds.

BEACON. A recent introduction of the Minnesota Fruit Breeding Farm. In quality productiveness, and hardiness it equals and surpasses any of the old Duchess type varieties formerly grown. Beacon is everything that we want in an apple of the Duchess type. It is similar, but an improvement in several ways. It is a bright red, ripens late July and keeps well up into September. Uniform in shape, firm, a longer keeping summer apple, outstanding on any market. Bears young. It will probably gradually replace Duchess throughout the north and west.

GOLDO. Originated by Prof. Hanson of the So. Dakota Experiment Station. A cross of Duchess and Grimes Golden. Size and appearance very much like Grimes Golden. Quality above Duchess. Bears young and abundantly and is proving very popular as a home apple. In our trial orchard it has borne heavily each year since five years of age. Hardy in South Dakota. Should be in every home orchard. Season August, between Duchess and Wealthy.

You can now succeed with an apple orchard where you failed before. The new hardier hybrid and selected varieties will thrive and bear fruit in the north and west, where climatic conditions are most severe. If soil and climatic conditions generally are favorable for farm crops and gardens, these apples will succeed with good care. Clean cultivation with light applications of barnyard manure every two or three years gives best results. Inter-cropping except with garden crops is not advisable since too much moisture needed by the trees is used by inter-crops. Weeds and alfalfa are two of the chief offenders. Orchards should not be pastured.

We have cut down our list of the older varieties and are growing and offering only such sorts as have been thoroughly tested, and the new hybrids brought out principally by the Minnesota Fruit Breeding Farm. These scientific breeding programs over a period of about 40 years, have had for their aims the creation of quality fruits adapted to the north and west, where only poor quality kinds have heretofore survived. The new "college" varieties are combinations of the extreme hardiness of the Russian types and the qualities of the best standard apples adapted to our milder climates. A new race of apples succeeding in the extremes of drouth and low temperatures where the earlier planting of ordinary varieties failed. A few good natural or accidental hybrids, all showing Russian blood, mostly summer or early fall varieties, previously made their appearance. Several of these including Wealthy and Yellow Transparent are hardy and fit in with the new hybrids in the northwest.

Even the city home can profit by planting fruit trees. They are very desirable for rear lawn planting where their shade is welcome and their beautiful and fragrant flowers and autumn colors are always a joy. What is nicer than to be able to pick some fresh fruit from your own garden?



DOLGO

amental planting. It's a beautiful tree, is an ornament to any back yard or in any family orchard, with an abundance of large green leaves. Fruit is a good red color and perfectly beautiful. It bears young and regularly. One or two of these trees should be on every farm. Very hardy into North Dakota and Montana.

ANOKA

ANOKA. Originated by Prof. Hansen, So. Dakota Experiment Station. A dwarf variety. Fruit large, ripening in August. Splendid for cooking. Can be planted in the small yard. Attractive bloom. Very hardy. Bears second year.

YELLOW TRANSPARENT. Tree very hardy; early and annual heavy bearer. Fruit is medium-large, pale waxen yellow, beautiful; flesh white, tender, fine-grained, of splendid quality. It is a favorite early dessert apple and is also suitable for cooking. Season, July 15 to August 10.

WEALTHY. A natural or accidental hybrid from Minnesota, with Russian blood. Very hardy. Fruit large, variegated red, beautiful; splendid for eating; unsurpassed for cooking, jelly, drying or butter. Bears young and is a heavy annual bearer. This variety should be in every orchard, family or commercial. September.

CRAB APPLES

WHITNEY. A very high quality small apple or large crab. A favorite of children. Fine for eating, sauce, preserves and jellies and also makes a clear, flavorful white cider. An iron-clad. Bears young. Should be in every home orchard.

DOLGO CRAB. This is one of Prof. Hanson's recent introductions from the So. Dakota Experiment Station. It is probably the most desirable crab introduced for canning whole, as sauce or pickles, and for jelly. Also fine for ornamental planting.

RED DUCHESS. A "Sport" from regular Duchess of Oldenburg, having a solid red color occurring earlier than the striped color of the regular Duchess. Fruit is medium to large, beautiful, ripening in August, but makes excellent sauce and pies as early as July when only half grown. A good, early and annual bearer. Very hardy.

With the new hybrids, success in apple growing has been extended several hundred miles north and west.

A MARSHALL ORCHARD

WHICH BORE 37,500 BUSHELS IN 1940



WINTER APPLES - INCLUDING THREE OF THE NEW HYBRID SUPER-HARDY VARIETIES



DELICIOUS

one of the best apple introductions of the twentieth century. Hardy. October to January.

SOLID RED DELICIOUS. Marshalls Strain. This is a new Delicious that colors solid red all over, rather than in stripes like common Delicious. It colors earlier and can be picked while in prime condition, and thereby keeps better than Delicious which quite often is left on the tree longer than it should be in order to get the desired color. The tree and habits of bearing the same as Delicious. Quite hardy except in the north and northwest parts of Iowa and Nebraska and beyond.

YELLOW DELICIOUS. The Masters strain which average larger and smoother than ordinary Golden Delicious. It should be in every family orchard, where adapted, as it bears young and the fruit is splendid quality. It is not related to the other Delicious, but is probably a seedling of the Grimes Golden which it resembles very closely. The fruit is very much the same as Grimes both in color and in flavor. The season is about the same, being at its best in late fall and early winter, yet it can be kept much longer under special care. Is apparently as hardy as Grimes. Plant in eastern Nebraska, south half of Iowa and south and east.

GRIMES, (Grimes Golden). Medium to large, bright yellow, with pink cheeks; flesh fine grained, juicy, with a very pleasing spicy flavor. For pies, sauce and dumplings, is excellent. One of the best quality eating apples. Keeps in storage until January. Eastern Nebraska and south half of Iowa.

NORTHWESTERN, (Northwest Greening). Vigorous grower and very hardy; fruit large, smooth and handsome, of a greenish-yellow color. In favor wherever grown; a valuable baking variety. Hardy, north. Season, October to February.

PRAIRIE SPY. Originated by Minnesota Fruit Breeding Farm. It is said to equal Jonathan in quality. One of the new College-bred varieties that are extending the apple growing region several hundred miles north. When Prof. Alderman first spoke of this apple, he made the following statement, "A most unusual, promising variety. Its quality is at least equal, if not superior, to any variety grown in the United States." Good red color, medium size and mid-winter keeper. Supt. Leslie of the Morden Manitoba Experiment Station says that Prairie Spy thrives in Southern Manitoba. Is a very fine variety.

CORTLAND. Originated by New York Agricultural College. The fruits of Cortland and its parent, McIntosh, are similar, but those of Cortland average larger and are more uniform in size; they have more color, and the red is lighter and brighter; the taste of Cortland is much like that of McIntosh, although distinctive; the flesh is firmer, but just as juicy. The apples do not drop so readily and ship better. Cortland is

Featuring HARALSON

AN ARISTOCRAT OF THE APPLE WORLD

HARALSON. A production of Minnesota Fruit Breeding Farm. It should be planted in the family orchard in northern Nebraska, northern Iowa, Dakota, Minnesota and Wyoming. It seems to stand the climate fully as well as any of the Russian varieties and is the first real winter variety yet introduced for that extreme territory. It will grow and give satisfaction all over our territory. It will especially be needed in the North and West, and there is where it should be used. Large, bright red, juicy, sub-acid, good quality. Bear young and heavily.



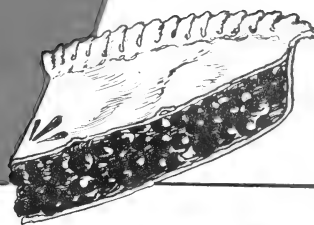
JONATHAN. Marshalls Improved Strain averages larger and more completely colored. This variety is probably better known to average consumers of dessert apples than any other variety. It is recognized on all markets of the country as one of the best among the few leaders of high quality eating apples. The fruit is medium size, red and beautiful. Bears young

and abundantly. It is quite hardy and thrives in all of the Central West except in the drier portions of the northwest part. Season November to February.

WINESAP. Medium size, dark red, juicy, mild. A favorite late winter apple and a leading commercial variety on all markets, as well as a very popular home apple in the West. Should be planted liberally both in commercial and home orchards south of the Nebraska-Dakota state line and east of 100th principal meridian. Is a high class dessert apple; also very good for sauce, pies, jelly and marmalade. December to April.

Apple Prices

Your Choice of Varieties	Each	Per 4 Each	Per 8 Each	Per 12 Each
Best Grade, 5-7 ft.	\$0.85	\$0.82	\$0.79	\$0.75
Medium Grade, 4-6 ft. ....	.70	.68	.66	.63
Except Haralson, Prairie Spy, Beacon and Goldo Priced Below				
	Each	Per 4 Each	Per 8 Each	Per 12 Each
Best Grade, 5-7 ft.	\$1.00	\$0.95	\$0.90	\$0.85
Medium Grade, 4-6 ft. ....	.75	.72	.70	.68



CHERRIES

The Fruit of Many Uses

Marshall's Strain

EARLY RICHMOND. Marshall's Early Richmond is from a selected strain of outstanding size and bearing qualities. Medium red, fine when well ripened. Tree is hardy and very productive. This variety has been widely planted and has given general satisfaction. Home owners are now planting these in equal numbers with Montmorency, thus extending the season to about four weeks.

YELLOW GLASS. For many years fruit growers have wanted a SWEET CHERRY with hardiness and stamina. Prof. Budd while at the Iowa State College, introduced from Russia a tree that will probably meet this requirement. It is a strong growing tree and has shown itself quite hardy in our trial ground. The fruit is medium sized and of a good quality, and a moderate bearer.

MORELLO. Medium to large; is blackish-red; tart rich acid, juicy and good; very productive. Loses some of its tartness if left on the tree until fully ripened. This is an excellent late canning and preserving variety. It is better adapted to sections of medium to light rainfall than to the lower more moist parts of the Central West. Our stock is the dwarf type and bears very young.

WEST POINT. Propagated from a selected tree of large red sweet cherry brought from Europe by an early settler of Cumming County, Nebraska. The tree is hardy and has borne regularly for a long period of years. It appears to be better adapted to eastern Nebraska than other red sweet cherries. Should be planted, except in the North and West.

CHERRY PRICES

	Each	Per 4 Each	Per 8 Each	Per 12 Each
Best Grade, 4-6 ft.	\$1.00	\$0.90	\$0.85	\$0.80
Medium Grade, 3-5 ft. ....	.75	.65	.62	.60

The untimely November, 1940 freeze destroyed three-fourths of the cherry trees in South Dakota, Nebraska, Iowa, Kansas and eastern Colorado. Practically every farm home-owner had attempted to keep from six to a dozen in his home orchard, and many city folks from two to four cherry trees in their back yards. The loss of these trees has deprived the housewives of a fine fruit which many had regularly depended on for canning.

Fresh canning cherries cannot be purchased on the market. Commercially canned cherries are so costly that they just will not be purchased to any extent and consequently the family is deprived of this fruit, which is so delectable and essential for health.

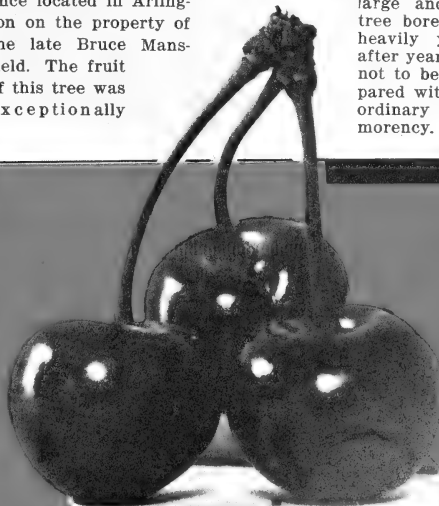
The Marshall selected strains of the two leading varieties—Early Richmond and Montmorency, for the territory mentioned above, are much to be desired over ordinary ones bearing the same names. In your planting use these two, mainly, with lesser amounts of the other varieties.

Every home owner, whether in the city, village or country, should plant Cherries. They are as desirable for their beautiful blooms of fragrant snow white loveliness as they are for their delicious fruit. They are one of the first fruits to ripen and one of the most resistant to insects and disease. Every housewife likes them for canning, and what wonderful pies cherries make! Luscious red cherries—dripping rich, sweet juices, and a tender golden crust. Could one ask for a finer dessert for any meal? They are beautiful enough to grace any lawn, or outdoor living room, and are easy to grow. By planting any of Marshall's Hardy Select Strains, you are assured of success in luscious fruit and beautiful surroundings. Do not fail to plant a few cherries each year.

Mansfield Strain

MONTMORENCY. Mansfield strain. The most popular of the sour cherries. Large, red, acid; larger than the Early Richmond, and ten days later. Quality, the best. Marshall's strain is from a tree of outstanding performance located in Arlington on the property of the late Bruce Mansfield. The fruit of this tree was exceptionally

large and the tree bore very heavily year after year. It is not to be compared with the ordinary Montmorency.





YOUNG PLUM ORCHARD

Introductory SPECIAL!

1 Superior	Best Grade 5 to 7 ft. \$3.50
1 Kahinta	
1 Kaga	Medium Grade 4 to 6 ft. \$2.75
1 Waneta	
1 Sapa	Prepaid with order of \$5.00 or more.

New and Hardy "Better-Built" PLUM TREES

KAGA

STANDARD PLUMS

EMBER (Minnesota No. 83). A newer plum originated at the Minnesota Fruit Breeding Farm about which there have been so many fine reports. Prof. W. H. Alderman, Chief, Division of Horticulture, says: "Ember is a late plum of good size and has exceptionally fine dessert and canning qualities. It is yellow with an attractive red blush. It has two valuable and outstanding characteristics: It hangs to the tree tenaciously—even at full maturity—and after picking will keep in good condition for two or three weeks."

OMAHA. A valuable plum, originated by the late Theodore Williams of Benson, Nebr. Very large, small pit and solid meat with an excellent flavor. A favorite from the tree and one of the best canning plums that is grown. Its size, texture, and flavor resemble the Burbank, one of the leading California plums, and as a market plum it sells quite as readily. Is very productive, perfectly hardy and one we will guarantee to please the most critical.

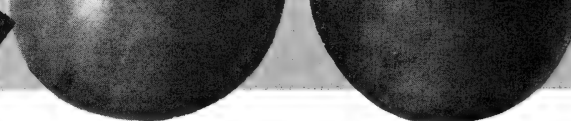
KAHINTA. A sister of Waneta—one of Prof. Hansen's very hardy freestone plums. Fruit exceptionally large, dark red, round, flesh firm yellow, very sweet. It ripens about the same time as Waneta.

KAGA. One of Prof. Hansen's best introductions. It combines hardiness, immense size, delicious quality, long keeping, beautiful color, small pit and early bearing. A cross between the native northwestern wild plum and the intensely fragrant Chinese apricot. Good for eating, or canning. When cooked, the apricot flavor is brought out to perfection. It is a 2 inch, 2 ounce plum, beginning to bear the second year. A wonderful plum and very hardy.

SUPERIOR. One of the very largest and very best of the Jumbo Plums originated by the Minnesota State Fruit Breeding Farm. The tree bears early and is a regular and a heavy cropper. The fruit is very large, firm fleshed, beautiful red color and delicious quality to eat out of the hand. Superior is one of the better plums for home and market.

PLUM PRICES—STANDARD AND BUSH

	Each	Per 4 Each	Per 8 Each	Per 12 Each
Best Grade, 5 to 7 ft.	\$0.90	\$0.80	\$0.78	\$0.75
Medium Grade, 4 to 6 ft. ....	.75	.65	.62	.60



WANETA

FOR CANNING, SAUCE, BUTTERS, JELLY, and EATING FROM THE HAND

MONITOR. One of the market plums we have been looking for in the northwest. It has a high quality, firm flesh and a large size—some being one and three-fourths inches in diameter. Is very productive and a regular bearer. Season, late August.

WANETA. This is undoubtedly Prof. Hansen's masterpiece in plums. It combines hardiness, immense size, delicious quality, long keeping, beautiful color, small pit, and early bearing, often producing a good crop in two years from planting.

WEBER (Prune). An exceptional type of European Prune that has borne heavily and consistently for years on the grounds of the late Don Weber in Arlington. The fruit is large and quality excellent. The tree is perfectly hardy and a heavy bearer in eastern Nebraska.

BUSH PLUMS

These trees are part Sand Cherry blood and grow low and bushy and should be kept in this form. They bloom a little later than ordinary plums, thus better escaping frost injury. Generally free from rot and curculio. Very hardy.

COMPASS CHERRY PLUM. Sand Cherry and Wild Plum cross. It is very hardy and thrives in nearly any location. The fruit is good for jams, jellies, and canning. Is an early fruiter, bearing the second year. It is indispensable as a pollinizer for Sapa and Opat. Plant a Compass in every planting.

OPATA. The Opat is a cross from the Dakota Sand Cherry and the Gold Plum, originated by the late Luther Burbank. Tree is vigorous in growth, heading very low and of quite spreading habits, and should be let grow in this form. Medium size, green flesh, flavor very pleasant, combining the spicy acid of the Sand Cherry with the rich sweetness of the Gold Plum. Ripens in July and fruit will hang on the trees in good condition for about two weeks.

SAPA. Similar to the Opat. Being an extremely early bearer. Medium sized; flesh rich, dark purplish-red, fine flavor. Should also be grown in bush form.



SAPA

NOW YOU CAN GROW

PEAR TREES

CLAPP'S FAVORITE

PEACH SPECIAL!
Your Choice of Varieties

Any 6 Best Grade.....\$3.50
Any 6 Medium Grade.....2.85
Any 12 Best Grade.....6.75
Any 12 Medium Grade.....5.50

PEACHES

... FOR THE WEST

ELBERTA

A Delicious Eating Fruit . . .

STANDARD PEARS

Pear growing at one time was considered a failure in the Plains States. With better knowledge of varieties and culture, pears are succeeding to a much greater degree. Plant only two or three varieties; try to get well-ripened growth; give only fair cultivation. Be content with an annual growth of from twelve to eighteen inches. Rank, late growth is often the cause of disease.

CLAPP FAVORITE. This is a seedling of Bartlett and earlier ripening. Lemon yellow in color, with brown dots. In quality it is almost the equal of its parent, and hardier.

DOUGLAS. It is the best bearer of any known pear and practically immune to blight. A large handsome pear that ripens in early fall, golden yellow flushed with pink, tender, juicy, excellent flavor. Sometimes bearing one year after planting and then every year after. Resists frost and adverse weather, and sets fruit almost without fail. Our tree in trial grounds ripened several fine pears the first season and has borne every year since. Excellent for sauce and canning.

KIEFFER. Tree has large, dark green, glossy leaves, and is of itself very ornamental; an early and annual bearer; the fruit is showy, valuable for canning, and never rots at the core. Is nearly blight-proof. October and November.

DUCHESS. Is very large, dull greenish-yellow, streaked and spotted with russet. Flesh white, buttery and very juicy; rich, very excellent flavor. This variety, when grown as a dwarf, is often more profitable than the standard sorts.

LINCOLN. Large size, with often a beautiful blush to the sun; buttery, very juicy and high flavored; bears early and abundantly. August.

STANDARD PEAR PRICES

	Each	Per 4 Each	Per 8 Each	Per 12 Each
Best Grade, 5 to 7 ft.	\$0.95	\$0.90	\$0.88	\$0.85
Medium Grade, 4 to 6 ft. ....	.85	.80	.78	.75

DWARF PEAR TREES

The Pear is one fruit that can be grown profitably as a dwarf tree. It is grafted on a quince root, making it a dwarf tree. This slower growth makes it more resistant to blight and other pear tree troubles than the standards which grow more rapidly.

DUCHESS. Described above.

DWARF PEAR

	Each	Per 4 Each	
Duchess Best Grade.....	\$1.50	\$1.40	Duchess only.

PEACHES

The Peach prefers a well-drained loam. We recommend the following varieties, hardy enough to stand without protection in the southern half of Nebraska and southern Iowa.

CHAMPION. Fruit is large, beautiful in appearance; flavor delicious, sweet, rich and juicy, skin is creamy white with red cheek, becoming quite red when ripe. Meat is white and a freestone. Ripens last of August and is one of the hardier types.

MARQUETTE. New dwarf peach from northern Michigan. Bore considerable fruit in Wisconsin nursery second season after grafting. In our trial orchard trees not more than six feet high produced as much as 1½ bushels. Fruit is medium size, red cheek, yellow flesh, of high quality, freestone. Should be in every home orchard in south half of Iowa and Nebraska and south.

ELBERTA. The most widely planted commercial peach. Very large, golden yellow, freestone. Tree very productive, yielding large quantities of uniform, highly colored fruit. Ripens mid-August.

CRAWFORD. One of the best freestone peaches for the West. A rich golden yellow, sometimes slightly flushed; yellow meat, quality rich and delicious, a reliable bearer and hardy. Season, late.

HALE. Very large in size; beautiful yellow overlaid with red, and has a firm, fine grained yellow flesh of good quality. Colors up a week before maturity, ripens 3 to 7 days ahead of Elberta.

PEACH PRICES

	Each	Per 4 Each	Per 8 Each	Per 12 Each
Best Grade, 5 to 7 ft.	\$0.75	\$0.65	\$0.62	\$0.60
Medium Grade, 4 to 6 ft. ....	.65	.55	.52	.50

APRICOTS

RUSSIAN. Medium size, light orange in color; flesh is sweet, juicy and of good quality. August. Hardy in Nebraska, the South and East.

MANCHURIAN. The greatest hardy fruit introduction in years. Medium size yellow fruit, producing heavily. Cooks up into pale yellow, good quality sauce. Hardy into the Dakotas.

APRICOT PRICES

	Each	Per 4 Each
Best Grade,		
4 to 6 ft.	\$1.50	\$1.40
Medium Grade,		
3 to 5 ft.	1.35	1.25

RUSSIAN

It pays to plant SMALL FRUITS

Under war conditions, "market" fruits are scarce. For an adequate supply essential for health, grow your own. It is easy and profitable.

GRAPES ARE AT HOME IN THE WEST

In our deep soils, bright sun and dry atmosphere they attain highest perfection. There is scarcely a yard so small, either in city or country, that room for a dozen to fifty vines cannot be found, furnishing an abundance for family use.

BLACK GRAPES

BETA. This grape is extremely hardy and will stand without protection into North Dakota. The fruit is medium size, fair quality and a very heavy bearer.

CONCORD. Most popular of all the black grapes. Must be protected in northern Iowa, northern Nebraska and northwest.

MOORE. A large, black grape ripening before the Concord; bunch medium, berries large, with blue bloom; flesh pulpy and of good quality. Vine is as hardy as Concord, moderately productive, better as it attains age.

RED GRAPES

BRIGHTON. Bunches large, berries of medium size, flesh sweet, tender and of the highest quality; ripens early; dark red, when fully ripe is almost purple. Healthy, but should be laid down and covered with litter in late fall in the Northwest. Best red grape for West.

WHITE GRAPES

SPURBECK. A white variety, of very good quality combined with unusual hardiness. Bears heavily, well filled bunches of large sized fruits. Originated in northern Iowa and has withstood that severe climate without injury. The hardest good quality white grape.

GRAPES	Each	Per 6	Per 12	Per 25	Per 50
Concord, 2 years.....	\$0.15	\$0.75	\$1.25	\$2.25	\$4.00
Beta, 2 years.....	.18	.95	1.75	3.25	6.00
Moore, 2 years.....	.18	.95	1.75	3.25	6.00
Brighton, 2 years.....	.18	.95	1.75	3.25	6.00
Spurbeck, 2 years.....	.20	1.10	2.00	3.75	7.00

PLANT VIGOROUS GROWING

BLACK- BERRIES

Plant in rich soil and a little shade, among trees, or on north side of trees or fence, if possible.

ALFRED. A new, hardy Blackberry. Is a vigorous grower that will produce a crop the year after planting. The fruit is much larger than the regular blackberry, small-seeded, almost seedless and very sweet and juicy. Alfred starts bearing about ten days earlier than the Eldorado and is perfectly hardy, having stood through temperatures of 30 below zero without showing any signs of injury.

SNYDER. Medium in size, sweet and good, strong grower; very productive, has fully proven its value. Hardy.

BLACKBERRIES	Per 6	Per 12	Per 25	Per 50
Alfred, 2 years.....	\$0.55	\$0.95	\$1.65	\$6.00
Snyder, 2 years.....	.55	.95	1.65	6.00

Marshall's

DELICIOUS RASP- BERRIES

The Raspberry is one of the most delicious and popular fruits grown. For canning purposes they are unequalled. They require little care and produce large crops of berries.

BLACK RASPBERRIES
CUMBERLAND. Berries very large and even in size; bears very abundantly. Strong grower and one of the hardiest. The best known Black Raspberry.

NEW LOGAN. Very disease-resistant. The Michigan Experiment Station claims

it to be the most promising variety ever tried there. It ripens 10 days earlier than the Cumberland. The berries are larger. Because it is 10 days earlier, quite often it is ahead of the heat period of July. In spite of recent heat and drouth, it has given fine results in our trial grounds.

PURPLE RASPBERRIES

POTOMAC. A New Purple Raspberry introduced by the U. S. Department of Agriculture. It is proving to be one of the heaviest yielding of all raspberries. Quality is excellent, making an excellent jelly without the addition of pectin, and making a jam supreme. Vigorous, healthy growth, exceptionally resistant to diseases. Is adapted to the North or the South.

RED RASPBERRIES

LATHAM. A red variety that has been giving excellent satisfaction over all of our territory. A large berry, good bearer, very hardy. By far the best raspberry so far disseminated in the rigorous climates of the North and West. Also most popular red in entire country.

RASPBERRIES	Per 6	Per 12	Per 25	Per 50
Cumberland, black, 2 years.....	\$0.65	\$1.10	\$2.00	\$7.00
New Logan, black, 2 years.....	.65	1.10	2.00	7.00
Potomac, purple, 2 years.....	.65	1.10	2.00	7.00
Latham, red, 2 years.....	.50	.85	1.60	5.50



GOOSEBERRIES

In order to produce large, abundant crops of Gooseberries, it is necessary to manure heavily and prune closely; they require about the same location, treatment, etc., as the Currant, except they will stand more sun.

CARRIE. Fruit medium to large. A strong grower and very productive. Excellent quality. After the third year the bush loses its thorns. Hardy.

DOWNING. Fruit large; flesh whitish green, soft, juicy and good; plant vigorous and prolific; one of the very best.

GOOSEBERRIES	Each	Per 6	Per 12	Per 25	Per 50
Carrie, 2 years.....	\$0.35	\$2.00	\$3.85	\$7.25	\$28.00
Downing, 2 years.....	.35	2.00	3.85	7.25	28.00

SMALL FRUITS

SMALL FRUIT GET ACQUAINTED

SPECIAL

3 Grapes
3 Gooseberries
3 Currants
3 Raspberries

Our
Choice

\$2.75

A HOUSEHOLD NECESSITY

CURRENTS

Nothing makes such jelly, with perhaps one exception, the crab, and that must give way to the bright color produced by the Currant.

Currants love a cool, deep soil, and a little shade. Among fruit trees or along the north side of a fence is a good place. No matter how good the soil, give good cultivation and plenty of manure. The following varieties will give good satisfaction. Plant 4 feet apart.

DIPLOMA. Is called an improved Perfection. Fruit fully as large, and quality equal. Heavy bearer. Bush is strong grower which is not the case with Perfection. Is perfectly hardy in the West and North, and stands heat well. A great improvement over the older common currants.

NEW RED LAKE. Originated at the Minnesota State Fruit Breeding Farm, tested in many localities, and everywhere promises to become the leading Red Currant for both home and commercial growers. The berry is unusually large.

The clusters are long and well filled. The color is a clear light red and the quality excellent. The bush is vigorous, upright, and productive. In fruit characters, Red Lake is as good, or better than Perfection; in plant characters, Red Lake is much superior.

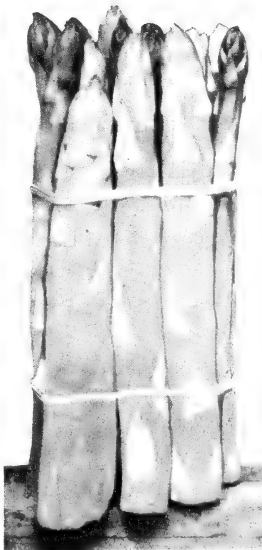
CURRENTS	Each	Per 6	Per 12	Per 25	Per 100
Diploma, 2 years.....	\$0.35	\$2.00	\$3.85	\$7.25	\$28.00
New Red Lake, 2 years.....	.35	2.00	3.85	7.25	28.00

ASPARAGUS

This vegetable is rich in vitamins, which are so essential to health, and especially to the development of children. The Asparagus roots should be planted in well-prepared beds, the soil of which has been enriched by liberal quantities of well-rotted manure. This is one of the earliest of vegetables, the shoots coming out before the frost is hardly out of the ground. Set plants 12 inches apart in rows 30 inches apart, or 18 inches each way.

WASHINGTON. This is a rust-proof variety, best for general planting, and the market gardener's choice. Produces lots of good, clean, tender, attractive stalks. You can sell as much as you can raise. Order plenty.

ASPARAGUS	Per 25	Per 50	Per 100
Washington 1-yr..	\$0.50	\$0.90	\$1.75



Short Cake Recipe

- 2 cups sifted flour
- 2 teaspoons double acting baking powder
- 1/2 teaspoon salt
- 4 tablespoons butter or other shortening
- 3/4 cup top milk (about)

Sift flour once, add baking powder and salt, sift again. Cut in shortening. Add milk gradually, stirring until soft dough is formed. Turn out on lightly floured board and knead for thirty seconds, lightly, or enough to shape. Roll or pat out 1/2 inch thick and cut with 2-inch floured biscuit cutter. Bake in ungreased baking sheet in hot oven (450 degrees F.), 12 to 15 minutes.

Split and put on berries that have been mashed and sugared. Add top of biscuit and more fruit, and garnish with whole berries. Serve with cream.

STRAWBERRIES

QUEEN OF THE FRUITS

Our plants are selected and propagated from high-yielding parent plants that produce true to name extra quality berries.

JUNE BEARING

DUNLAP. Bears well every year, producing largest crop of marketable berries. The old reliable.

PREMIER. The leading early strawberry. As near frostproof as any strawberry can be, unusually healthy, drought resistant. Matures full crop of large, bright red, fine textured, excellent flavored, firm berries.

EVERBEARING

GEM. The greatest of all everbearing. Similar to the Mastodon, but different and distinct flavor.

MASTODON. King of the everbearers. Extra large, sweet and juicy. Good bearer. Frost-proof.

STRAWBERRIES

JUNE BEARING	Per 50	Per 100	Per 500	Per 1000
Dunlap	\$0.70	\$1.10	\$4.50	\$ 8.50
Premier .....	.90	1.65	7.75	14.50

EVERBEARING

Gem	\$1.10	\$2.00	\$9.50	\$18.00
Mastodon ...	1.00	1.75	8.50	16.00

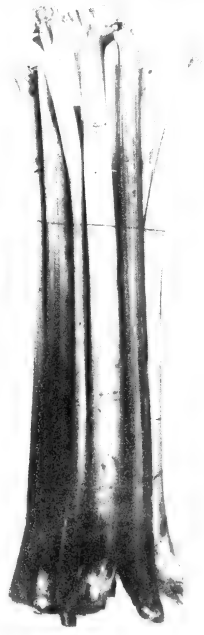
RHUBARB

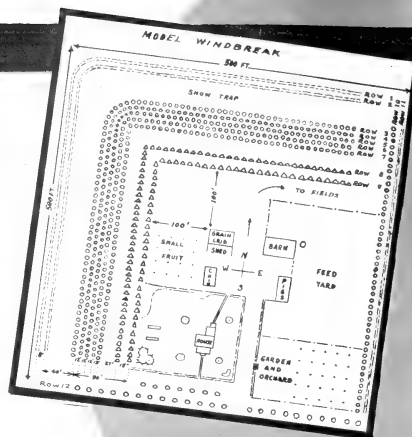
The earliest plant to furnish sauce and pie in the spring. Will produce indefinitely. Likes rich soil, will produce an abundance of juicy, delightful stalks. These are not to be confused with the old style pie-plant. They are grown from divided roots.

RED McDONALD. New. Is a very highly colored, attractive red stalk, of large size, productive, very tender and succulent, and of excellent quality. Particularly valuable for pies and desserts. Its color, when cooked without peeling, is as attractive as that of raspberries.

RED RUBY. A new Red Rhubarb introduced from Canada. The stalks are intensely red. Even the inside of the stalk is red. Rhubarb sauce made from Ruby is as red as strawberry sauce. The skin is so tender that it can be cooked with the stalk.

RHUBARB	Each 3	Per 6	Per 12	Per 12
Red McDonald	\$0.50	\$1.40	\$2.70	\$5.25
Red Ruby .....	.50	1.40	2.70	5.25





Marshall's
WINDBREAK EVERGREENS...
"Sure to Grow"

The Bull and Austrian Pine, both outstanding in hardiness and drouth resistance, (see page 25 for full description), are available in sizes listed at top of opposite page. The demand for these sizes has been increasing each year, and our supply is limited. It will pay you to place your order early.



A POPLAR SCREEN

Windbreak SPECIAL

The varieties are divided as follows: 375 Caragana; 250 Russian Olive; 90 Chinese Elm; 135 American Elm; 90 Cottonwood; 90 Hackberry; 90 Mulberry; 50 Soft Maple; 65 Austrian Pine and 65 Bull Pine. A more detailed chart will be furnished with each Model Wind-break order.

Possibly the Model Windbreak will not fit your situation. If not, your choice of any varieties listed, when totaling \$25.00 or more, may be discounted 15% from regular list.



A NORTH DAKOTA WINDBREAK AND SNOWTRAP

KEY TO MODEL WINDBREAK

Rows 1 and 2, Snowbreak. Rows 3 ft. apart. Trees 4 ft. apart in row. Leave 30 to 40 ft. for snow-trap.
Rows 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7, Deciduous windbreak. Rows 12 ft. apart. Trees 10 ft. apart in row.
Leave space of 25 to 30 ft. from last row of deciduous windbreak to first row of Pines.

Rows 8 and 9, Pines. Rows 15 ft. apart. trees 12 ft. apart in row.

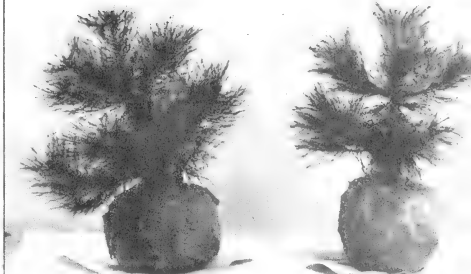
SUGGESTED VARIETIES TO BE USED

Rows 1 and 2—Caragana, Russian Olive, Common Willow, Chinese Elm or Russian Mulberry.

Rows 3 and 4—Chinese Elm, American Elm, Ash, Soft Maple or Honey Locust. Row 5—Cottonwood.

Rows 6 and 7—American Elm, Ash, Soft Maple, Hackberry or Mulberry.

Rows 8 and 9—Pines, Austrian and Bull.



POTTED BULL AND AUSTRIAN PINE

B & B BULL AND AUSTRIAN PINE

	1 to 4 Each	5 to 10 Each	10 to 25 Each	25 to 50 Each	50 up Each		1 to 4 Each	5 to 10 Each	10 to 25 Each	25 to 50 Each	50 up Each
9-12 in.....	\$0.70	\$0.60	\$0.55	\$0.45	\$0.35	12-18 in.....	\$1.65	\$1.40	\$1.35	\$1.25	\$1.10
12-15 in.....	.95	.85	.75	.65	.55	18-24 in.....	1.90	1.65	1.60	1.50	1.35

Planting BREAKS

Prices

	8 to 12 in.	12 to 18 in.	18 to 24 in.	2 to 3 ft.	3 to 4 ft.	4 to 5 ft.
ASH	100 \$1.10 200 1.90 500 4.50 1000 7.25	100 1.40 200 2.50 500 5.50 1000 9.25	100 1.95 200 3.60 500 7.75 1000 13.25	100 2.75 200 5.25 500 11.75 1000 21.50	100 3.75 200 7.25 500 16.50 1000	100
AMERICAN ELM (Siberian Strain)	100 ..... .90 200 1.65 500 3.85 1000 6.75	100 1.10 200 1.90 500 4.50 1000 7.75	100 1.95 200 3.60 500 7.75 1000 13.25	100 2.75 200 5.25 500 11.75 1000 21.50	100 3.75 200 7.25 500 16.50 1000	100
CHINESE ELM	100 ..... .85 200 1.55 500 3.50 1000 6.00	100 1.10 200 1.90 500 4.50 1000 7.25	100 1.95 200 3.60 500 7.75 1000 13.25	100 2.75 200 5.25 500 11.75 1000 21.50	100 3.75 200 7.25 500 16.50 1000	100
HACKBERRY	100 1.95 200 3.65 500 8.75 1000 16.50	100 3.25 200 6.25 500 15.25 1000 28.50	100 4.50 200 8.25 500 19.75 1000 36.50	100	100	100
LOCUST, BLACK	100	100 1.75 200 3.00 500 7.75 1000 14.50	100 2.50 200 4.75 500 10.75 1000 20.25	100 3.50 200 6.25 500 16.50 1000 30.00	100	100
LOCUST, HONEY	100 1.40 200 2.50 500 5.50 1000 9.25	100 1.95 200 3.65 500 8.75 1000 16.50	100 2.95 200 5.75 500 13.75 1000 26.25	100 4.95 200 9.25 500 23.25 1000 44.25	100	100
MAPLE, SOFT	100 1.10 200 1.90 500 4.50 1000 7.25	100 1.75 200 3.25 500 7.75 1000 14.75	100 2.50 200 4.75 500 10.75 1000 20.50	100 3.50 200 6.25 500 16.50 1000 30.00	100	100
MULBERRY, RUSSIAN	100 1.10 200 1.90 500 4.50 1000 7.25	100 1.75 200 3.25 500 7.75 1000 14.75	100 2.50 200 4.75 500 10.75 1000 20.50	100 3.50 200 6.25 500 16.50 1000 30.00	100	100
CARAGANA	100	100 2.25 200 4.25 500 9.75 1000 18.50	100 3.25 200 6.25 500 14.75 1000 28.25	100	100	100
COTTONWOOD	100 ..... .50 200 ..... .90 500 2.25 1000 4.00	100 ..... .75 200 1.25 500 3.00 1000 5.50	100 1.00 200 1.75 500 4.00 1000 7.00	100	100	100
WILLOW, COMMON	100 ..... .50 200 ..... .90 500 2.25 1000 4.00	100 ..... .75 200 1.25 500 3.00 1000 5.50	100 1.00 200 1.75 500 4.00 1000 7.00	100	100	100
OLIVE, RUSSIAN	100	100 3.25 200 6.25 500 14.75 1000 28.25	100 4.50 200 8.50 500 20.25 1000 38.75	100	100	100
OAK, PIN	100 7.50 200 14.50 500 35.00	100 10.00 200 18.00 500 42.50	100	100	100	100
OAK, RED	100 7.50 200 14.50 500 35.00	100 10.00 200 18.00 500 42.50	100	100	100	100
MARSHALLS POPLAR	100	100 See Page (9) 200 for Full 500 Description 1000	100 7.50 200 14.50 500 35.00 1000 85.00	100 10.00 200 18.00 500 42.50 1000 80.00	100 12.50 200 25.00 500 55.00 1000 100.00	100

Illinois Extension Service says: "Heating requirements in a house unprotected by trees are tripled when cold winds reach a velocity of twenty miles per hour!"

Plant a Marshall's Windbreak Quick Growing, Inexpensive

Good windbreaks pay for themselves by saving feed, saving fuel, reducing snow-shoveling, screening unsightly views, protecting your livestock and your home. Such plantings will also furnish fire wood, a point in many instances worthy of consideration. With land still plentiful it is doubtful if two or more acres can be put to better use than providing a shelter for the farmstead, in a climate where freezing winds are blowing nearly half the year. The trimmings from a good sized grove will furnish summer wood, poles, posts and timber. Comparative tests have proven that farm products can be produced at less cost, and with higher yields on farms protected by windbreaks.

Ideal Time to Plant . . .

Now, more than ever, when the need for greater production of all farm products is necessary. Every farmer in the United States has already been asked, as a patriotic duty, to produce the largest crops of foodstuffs in history.

With better prices received from the last crop, more moisture in the soil to insure the growth of trees, more farms being taken over by the owners, and the need to replace and replant the groves and windbreaks that have died out in the drought and adverse weather conditions of the past several years, the opportunity and need becomes quite obvious and urgent.

Add to these the advantages and benefits derived in the beauty and satisfaction of a well planted farmstead. No other investment will produce so great a return in added attractiveness and value.

Preparation of the Ground . .

The ground should be thoroughly prepared, in the same manner as you would for any other farm crop. Deep plowing and thorough firming of the soil with disc and harrow is important. Planting should be done in the manner suggested in our "How To Plant" booklet, which is furnished free to all customers. Cultivation is very important and should be practiced regularly from early spring to mid-August.



Marshall's Improved Line of **SHADE TREES** for Beauty and Comfort

Wherever you find them, there is a charm about shade trees, with their great, sheltering, shielding, leafy arms that spread in protection. Their foliage is deeper than the greenest ivy, and, in the beauty of its passing, the scarlet of kings, as well as the purple of dignitaries might well blush.

For varieties adapted to the severe conditions of the Northwest, we select the best trees growing in and withstanding the rigorous weather conditions of this section. These varieties are superior in make-up and super-hardy. Grafted varieties of known character and hardness are much superior to stock grown from seed, which does not always follow true to the character and hardness of the parent tree.



GREEN ASH

ASH (Green). This splendid tree is becoming recognized as one of our better shade trees and is being more extensively planted each year. A medium grower and valuable for planting along streets or in parks. It is clean, symmetrical, drouth-resistant, and long lived. Especially good for the West and Northwest. Very hardy.

4 to 5 ft.....\$0.50	5 to 6 ft.....\$0.75
6 to 8 ft.....1.25	



CUTLEAF WEEPING BIRCH

BIRCH. (Cutleaf Weeping). This is the tree with the beautiful white bark and a natural weeper. An elegant erect tree with slender drooping branches and fine cut leaves. The young tree has speckled grayish-red bark which turns to white as the tree becomes older. Very popular and is hardy into Wyoming and South Dakota.

4 to 5 ft.....\$1.75	5 to 6 ft.....\$2.75
6 to 8 ft.....3.75	

CRAB (Flowering)

The landscape and ornamental value of the Flowering Crab tree is not generally appreciated. As a specimen tree or planted in the border for height and background, the crab is superb. The varieties listed below give a range of color and their blossoming period produces a wonderful show of color. Very hardy.

HOPA. A Prof. Hansen variety, new flowering crab with good foliage, red bud, with beautiful rose-colored blossoms. The color of the leaves and bark live up to the landscape and give it a cheerful aspect throughout the year, the foliage for summer color and the reddish-colored bark for winter scenery. Becoming a favorite in the West and North. Plant with tall growing shrubs or as a specimen tree. Height 15 to 20 feet. Very hardy.

RED SILVER. Fruit rich and maroon-red, foliage somewhat cut-leaved with silver and red color, pink blossoms, making a remarkable combination.



AMERICAN ELM

ELEY. Attractive reddish foliage in spring, changing to pink. Single red flowers followed by showy red fruit.

ALL CRABS SAME PRICE

4 to 5 ft.....\$1.00	5 to 6 ft.....\$1.50
6 to 7 ft.....2.00	

ELM

AMERICAN ELM. The most universal and popular tree in America. Outstanding as a shade, protective, and ornamental tree. A tall, graceful, widespreading tree, usually of symmetrical, vase shape, with slender limbs and pendulous twigs, beautifully foliaged. Hardy except in the extreme north and west of the plains section.

4 to 5 ft.....\$0.50	5 to 6 ft.....\$0.75
6 to 8 ft.....1.25	

CHINESE ELM. Especially adapted to dry plains. Thrives on dry poor soils where few others trees do. It comes in leaf very early in spring and holds its foliage late in fall. Grows very rapidly, almost as fast as cottonwood. Untrimmed it makes a splendid windbreak and does it quickly. When trimmed it makes a suitable shade tree with slender, almost wiry branches.

4 to 5 ft.....\$0.30	5 to 6 ft.....\$0.50
6 to 8 ft......90	

MOLINE ELM. Foliage similar to the American Elm, only somewhat larger. Bark is smooth and glossy. Trees grow more compact and upright. Propagated by grafting so all Moline are uniform in shape. In great demand as a street tree. Adapted to all the plains except northwest Nebraska, Wyoming and west and north parts of South Dakota.

5 to 6 ft.....\$1.25	6 to 8 ft.....\$1.75
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VASE ELM. A particular attractive vase type of American Elm, propagated by grafting, which results in all trees being of uniform habit and growth. They are hardy.

5 to 6 ft.....\$1.25	6 to 8 ft.....\$1.75
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Marshall's ^{"Better Built"} SHADE TREES

LINDEN

AMERICAN LINDEN. A rapid-growing, large-sized tree, with a remarkably straight trunk; deep green heart-shaped leaves, and clusters of fragrant yellow flowers. Is splendid for lawn and street planting. It has gone through the drouth years with very little injury and has proven itself to be one of the hardiest ornamental trees for the west. Is resistant to storms.

5 to 6 ft.....\$1.60 6 to 8 ft.....\$2.25

ORD LINDEN. Our stock of Ord Linden originated at Ord, Nebr., where there is a particularly fine type of American Linden growing which has withstood the low temperatures and extreme drouth period with no ill effects. The Ord variety is grafted and every tree is just like its parent. This is another of MARSHALLS Selected Strains.

5 to 6 ft.....\$1.85 6 to 8 ft.....\$2.50

MAPLE

SILVER MAPLE. This is our common soft maple. Rapid grower. Should not be confused with Silver Poplar.

4 to 5 ft.....\$0.50 5 to 6 ft.....\$0.75
6 to 8 ft.....1.25

BLAIR MAPLE. A superior type of the common Maple perpetuated by grafting. More upright habit of growth with shorter, stronger limbs, and less subject to storm injury. Original tree found at Blair, Nebr. Hardy except in the extreme Northwest.

5 to 6 ft.....\$1.00 6 to 8 ft.....\$1.50

SCHWEDLER MAPLE. The Schwedler Maple's beautiful leaves attract attention at all seasons, but are especially fine in spring when their gleaming red and purple leaves contrast brightly with the delicate green of other trees. In midsummer they are purplish-green. In autumn, golden yellow. Hardy in eastern Nebraska, East and South. A grafted tree.

5 to 6 ft.....\$2.50 6 to 8 ft.....\$3.00

SUGAR MAPLE. Hard Maple, Iowa type. A beautiful stately tree. A desirable shade tree where it does well. Fall coloring of leaves is gorgeous. Hardy in eastern Nebraska, East and South.

5 to 6 ft.....\$2.50 6 to 8 ft.....\$3.00

MOUNTAIN ASH

MOUNTAIN ASH. It is ornamental all through the season. Its compound pinnate foliage is soft and handsome in appearance and of a fine shade of green. Large flat heads of pure white flowers in June, followed by clusters of bright orange and red fruits which remain long after frost. Height 20 to 30 feet.

5 to 6 ft.....\$3.00 6 to 8 ft.....\$3.50

LOCUST

HONEY LOCUST. This is very drouth-resistant and hardy well into the Dakotas and Wyoming. It forms a tall round-topped tree of uncommon airiness because of its small leaflets.

5 to 6 ft.....\$1.25 6 to 8 ft.....\$1.75

STEPHENS' THORNLESS LOCUST. Another grafted shade and ornamental tree. The original tree, a native on the farm of the late Dan V. Stephens, northwest of Arlington. It is a fine type and free of thorns. Our young stock in the nursery is straight and symmetrical. Grows fast. This selected grafted variety, minus thorns, should be used for shade and ornamental purposes throughout the West.

5 to 6 ft.....\$1.60 6 to 8 ft.....\$2.25

PLUM

PLUM (Flowering). Low, bushy, shrub-like tree, producing pink double flowers. Can be used where a small tree is desirable.

3 to 4 ft.....\$1.25 4 to 5 ft.....\$1.75

PLUM (Newport). Originated in Minnesota. The best purple leaf plum. Attractive foliage all season. Very hardy.

4 to 5 ft.....\$1.50 5 to 6 ft.....\$2.00

OAK

OAK PIN. Pyramidal in habit with stiff, horizontal branches. Easiest oak to transplant, grows fast. Leaves deep green, glossy, fully divided, turning handsome orange scarlet in fall. East half of Nebraska, East and South.

5 to 6 ft.....\$3.50 6 to 8 ft.....\$4.25

POPLAR

POPLAR (Volga). Similar to the Lombardy Poplar, but better for the West. The tree grows upright and is used both for high plantings and for screening purposes. Approximate limb spread, 6 to 8 feet; height, 20 to 30 feet.

4 to 5 ft.....\$0.30 5 to 6 ft.....\$0.60
6 to 8 ft......90

SILVER POPLAR. Leaves are dark on upper side and almost pure white on lower side, resembling Maple, and this tree is often incorrectly called Silver Maple. Hardy and drouth resistant in the West and Northwest.

4 to 5 ft.....\$0.60 5 to 6 ft.....\$0.90
6 to 8 ft.....1.40

RED BUD

RED BUD. Pink, pea-shaped blossoms before the leaves unfold. Should be placed in protected position.

3 to 4 ft.....\$1.25 4 to 5 ft.....\$1.50



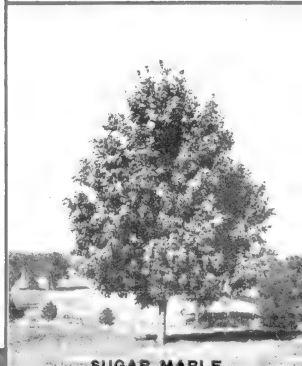
STEPHEN'S LOCUST



ORD LINDEN



BLAIR MAPLE



SUGAR MAPLE

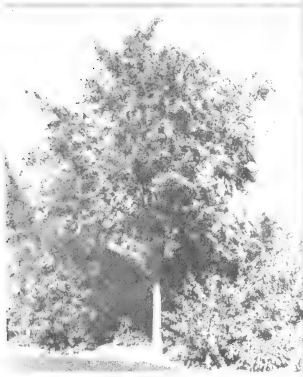
Increase Value of Your Property



MOLINE ELM



VASE ELM



CHINESE ELM



PIN OAK

OLIVE

OLIVE (Russian). An ornamental tree of special value; attains a height of 30 feet or more; bark and leaves light green when young; bark becomes darker as the tree grows older, and the leaves a silvery-white; it blooms profusely in June in small racemes, color of flower, yellow. Fragrant, an excellent tree for semi-arid districts.

4 to 5 ft.....\$0.65 5 to 6 ft.....\$1.00
6 to 8 ft.....1.50

WILLOW

WILLOW (Niobe Weeping). Our hardiest weeping willow. A rapid grower and not too particular to quality of ground. Beautiful golden bark and yellow twigs. The underside of leaves silver, and the top of the leaves a glossy dark green. Used as a specimen or background tree.

4 to 5 ft.....\$0.85 5 to 6 ft.....\$1.40
6 to 8 ft.....2.00

ALSO AVAILABLE

CATALPA UMBRELLA. A dwarf tree with large, heart-shaped leaves forming a dense, round head like a large umbrella. Grows about 10 feet tall. Splendid for formal effects, at entrances, along avenues, or for small yards.

4 to 5 ft.....\$2.40 5 to 6 ft.....\$3.00

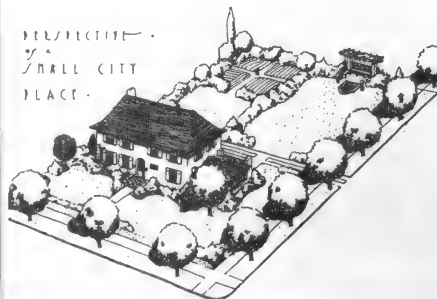
NORWAY MAPLE. Good for street, park or ornamental planting, being hardy and having a compact and beautifully-formed head. The wood is strong and the leaves are a dark, deep shade of green, and quite large.

5 to 6 ft.....\$1.50 6 to 8 ft.....\$2.00

NORWAY POPLAR. An improvement over its relative the cottonwood. Hardy and rapid grower. Will stand on upland and make a large tree.

5 to 6 ft.....\$0.65 6 to 8 ft.....\$0.90

MARSHALLS shade and ornamental trees have been transplanted into wide spacings, giving room for proper development of tops, bodies and roots.



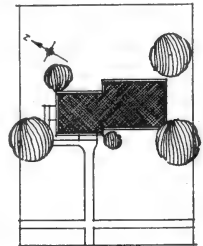
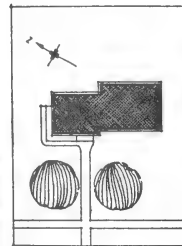
TREES FOR EVERY CLIMATIC CONDITION

Nature has adapted certain trees to every section of the prairies of the West and Northwest. Annual prairie fires were undoubtedly the main reason why the pioneer did not find these plains states covered with timber instead of grass. Spots in ravines or on hills protected by rocky grassless inclines where prairie fires could not reach, have their native trees and shrubs withstanding the most severe conditions.

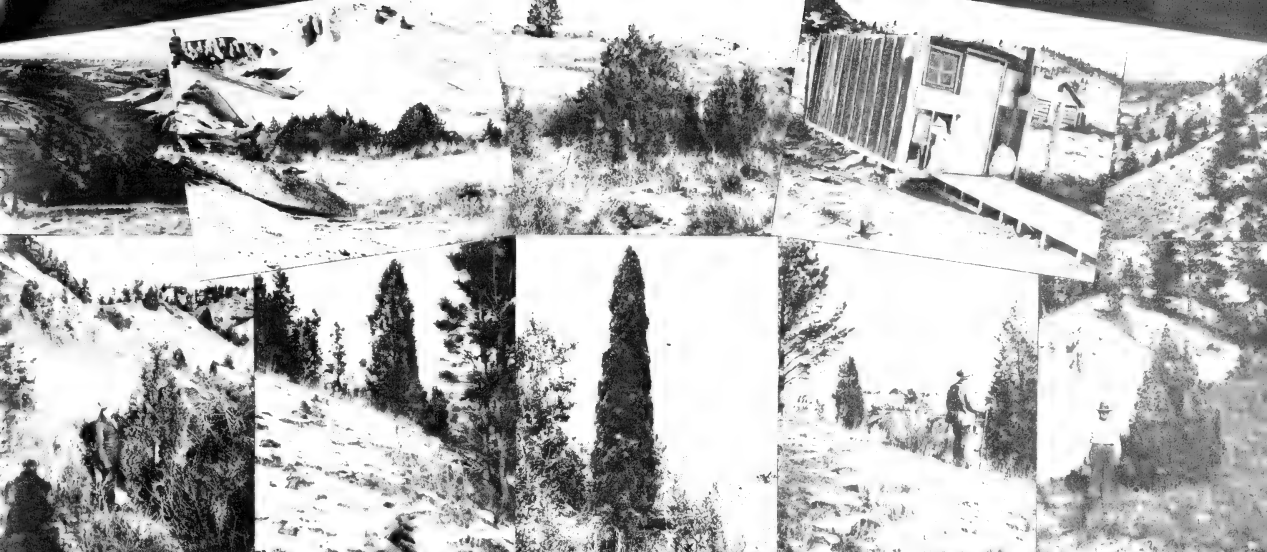
Examples of this were the native Hackberry, Ash, American Elm, Cottonwood, Burr Oak, and numerous other species found growing in fire protected spots throughout the plains states to the Rocky Mountains. More recently, species from regions in Siberia, Manchuria, and other sections of Asia having similar rigorous climatic conditions, have been found well-adapted to this section of the country.

For many years Marshalls have been selecting the best types from these hardy natives and from the exotic species and have a line of trees to offer which give very satisfactory results in any of the plains states. Shade and shelter can be had if ordinary care is given these hardy sorts, anywhere that plains crops succeed.

Where to Plant Trees



Trees planted about the house should accomplish the two-fold purpose of framing the view of the house, and providing shade at the right place at the right time. Trees planted off the corners, rather than directly in front of the house, will greatly enhance the appearance and provide the proper shade, when needed. Even on the shady side trees are needed to provide a leafy frame about the house. Small, ornamental trees can display their flower or fruit to advantage either on the lawn or in the border.

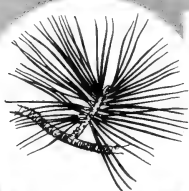


SCOUTING THE "WILDS" FOR BETTER TYPE EVERGREENS....

The ENDURING BEAUTY of *Marshall's* EVERGREENS IN THE LANDSCAPE

In summer and winter evergreens bring to our homes the freshness of the woods and the mountains.

When planted about the foundation, evergreens dispel the coldness of the bare building; they destroy the bleakness of winter and substitute a protective warmth to which everyone responds.



PINE



SPRUCE



JUNIPER



FIR

SELECTED-STRAIN EVERGREENS

By careful selection and grafting Marshalls have developed the outstanding stock of ornamental evergreens of the entire West.

During the past 25 years Marshalls have made many trips into the Black Hills, the eastern slopes of the Rocky Mountains and the North Woods, scouting for trees having characteristics adapting them to specific home and landscape uses. Marshalls have secured wood from hundreds of such trees.

SELECTED FOR PARTICULAR USES

Each selection is made because of some superior quality, of the mother tree—shape, color of foliage, texture of foliage, etc. The matter of each one retaining the general form for which selected without much shearing later on, on the planter's grounds, is important. Almost any evergreen can be trained into desired form and be kept that way with constant shearing by experienced nurserymen, but if

neglected, may soon develop into form not desired where used. Marshalls varieties selected for special purpose planting, need only a minimum of training after the planter has them. This is very important, especially with foundation evergreens.

GRAFTING INSURES UNIFORMITY

By grafting, the exact shape of each selection is retained and all trees of each variety are like peas in a pod. When grown from seed, (all seeds from the same tree) there is considerable variation, and regular and careful trimming must be practiced to keep them uniform; then there is still the variance in color and texture of foliage against them.

TRANSPLANTING MAKES GOOD ROOTS

Marshalls evergreens are all transplanted several times before being offered. Roots are trimmed back at each transplanting which results in a mass of fibrous feeding roots close in, to go with the earth ball. Transplanting also develops caliper and sturdiness of trunk, and compact, well-furnished side branches from the ground up. Trees are wide-spaced in the nursery, giving ample room for limb-spread and for digging with large balls of earth.

MARSHALLS SOIL ADAPTED TO BALLING

The soil at Marshalls is ideal for balling, and balled and burlapped trees carry through with very few cracked or "mushy" earth balls, which is not the case when evergreens are dug from sandy valley soils.



CHANDLER'S SILVER
JUNIPER



DUNDEE JUNIPER

Marshalls HAVE the LARGEST and MOST

EVERGREENS FOR EVERY FARM OR CITY HOME . . . FOR PUBLIC
FOR PRIVACY . . . FOR THE ENTRANCE . . . FOR THE

Exclusive . . .



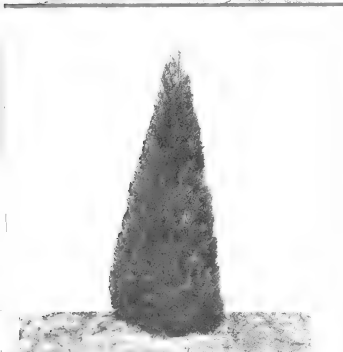
MARSHALLS No. 9

Exclusive to Marshalls. First offering of Marshalls No. 9, still unnamed. It has been adjudged by several visiting nurserymen as the finest variety of silver-blue Colorado juniper so far introduced. (See full description, right).



COLOGREEN

Another exclusive Marshall Juniper. Its attractive deep green foliage and its graceful symmetrical growth without shearing, makes it an outstanding variety of the Colorado family of Junipers. (Full description, right).



EMERALD

Another exclusive green Colorado variety. Its natural growth is upright and regular but its foliage and limb structure makes it easily sheared or trained into almost any desired shape or effect. (Full description at right).



CREEPING

An outstanding creeping Juniper found in the Black Hills. Rarely reaches over 8 inches above ground. The best prostrate Juniper for the West. (Full description page 25.)

JUNIPER (Upright)

In upright Juniper we grow two species, Colorado (*Scopulorum*) native to the Rocky Mountains and the extreme western parts of Nebraska and the Dakotas, and Virginia (*Virginiana*), native throughout practically all of the U. S. east of the Rocky Mountain states. Both species have many types and varieties which are generally very hardy, withstanding both low temperatures and extreme heat.

Colorado usually are narrower and more compact than Virginia, though there is great variation in seedlings of both, and narrow and spreading types are common from each species.

Colorado likes ample sunlight and should not be planted in locations having considerable shade from buildings and other trees. It also thrives in extreme heat.

Virginia is almost equally adapted to full sun and extreme heat of the plains but withstands considerable shade. West of the Mississippi and across the plains both are fully recommended but it is well to see that Colorado is planted in full sun in Minnesota, Iowa and Missouri and that only Virginia is planted in shady situations except in west half of the Dakotas, Nebraska and Kansas where Colorado can be used in almost any situation, if desired.

In making your selection for foundation planting keep in mind the color of the building. Silver and blue trees are more effective against dark colors, while the deeper colors show off best against stucco, light brick and stone and light paints.

"S"—Colorado (*Scopulorum*) varieties; "V"—Virginia (*Virginiana*) varieties.

CHANDLER SILVER (S)—A grafted variety of Colorado Juniper of medium growing habits. Foliage is a good bright silver blue and fades very little during the winter season. Prefers plenty of sunlight. Moderate shearing twice a year will keep it in form. It is very hardy and adapted to the West and Northwest. 2 to 2½ ft., \$5.50; 2½ to 3 ft., \$6.25; 3 to 3½ ft., \$7.00; 3½ to 4 ft., \$8.25; 4 to 5 ft., \$10.50; 5 to 6 ft., \$12.00.

MARSHALLS No. 9 (S) Unnamed. A new grafted variety its showing to date, after our first grafts are six to seven feet high, is the best of any upright Juniper that we know about. Its natural growth is like the picture on this page—it needs practically no shearing. It has a dense, soft silver-blue whipcord type foliage which does not winter fade. 2 to 2½ ft., \$6.00; 2½ to 3 ft., \$6.75; 3 to 3½ ft., \$7.75; 3½ to 4 ft., \$9.00.

COLOGREEN (S). Grafted. Good dark green colors are rare in the Colorados (*scopulorum*) and this variety is proving very popular. A leading mid-western landscape architect says this is the finest green Colorado Juniper he has ever seen. Very hardy. 2½ to 3 ft., \$6.75; 3 to 3½ ft., \$7.75; 3½ to 4 ft., \$9.00.

EMERALD (S). Selected from a lot of Colorado Junipers collected in the Black Hills and transferred to our nursery about 10 years ago. Grafted. It is slightly wider for its height than Cologreen. Its color is a lively green, very pleasing. 1½ to 2 ft., \$5.00; 2 to 2½ ft., \$6.00; 2½ to 3 ft., \$6.75.

COLUMN (V). A new columnar type Virginia Juniper needing very little trimming to keep it in form. Grafted. Has a deep green color which holds well over winter. Is a fast grower and is best used at house corners or in front of rather narrow, high wall panels and for border screens. Gives quick effect. Hardy. 2 to 2½ ft., \$4.50; 2½ to 3 ft., \$5.25; 3 to 3½ ft., \$6.00.

NEVIN'S BLUE (V). A new fine, shapely blue Virginia Juniper. Grafted. Upright but not narrow. A fast grower giving quick effect. It is one of the few Junipers with blue foliage which can be used to advantage in shady situations. We consider this one of the best new Virginia varieties. Hardy. 2½ to 3 ft., \$5.25; 3 to 3½ ft., \$6.00.

DUNDEE (V). An upright-growing grafted variety of Virginia Juniper which, with a minimum of shearing, can be kept like tree shown. Its summer color is a good green and its autumn and winter colors are plum-purple which is very attractive. A popular, slender-type tree and well adapted to the prairie states. 2 to 2½ ft., \$5.75; 2½ to 3 ft., \$6.50; 3 to 3½ ft., \$7.25.

COMPLETE LINE of EVERGREENS in the WEST

BUILDINGS... FOR THE DOORWAY... FOR TREE SCREENS

FOUNDATION PLANTINGS... YEAR AROUND BEAUTY

JUNIPER (Upright)—Cont'd

CANNART (V). An outstanding grafted variety of Virginia Juniper with dark green foliage and attractive bluish bloomy fruits. It requires more training to produce and maintain a formal shape. It is somewhat loosely-limbed and shows at its best when grown in a semi-formal shape. Its deep green color is outstanding. Hardy everywhere except in the extreme Northwest. 3 to 3½ ft., \$7.00; 3½ to 4 ft., \$8.25.

COLORADO (Juniperus Scopulorum). Grown from seed. Averages rather narrow, compact and symmetrical. It has a single stem, making it safe from heavy snows and wind. Varying shades of silver-blue predominate in foliage color, 2 to 2½ ft., \$4.25; 3 to 3½ ft., \$5.25.

VIRGINIA (Junipers Virginiana). A hardy, strong-growing Juniper which transplants easily. It is very well-adapted to the western prairies, though it stands more shade than Colorado Juniper. Its foliage is a very good deep green during the summer months, but discolors somewhat during the winter. Can be trained to almost any shape desired. 3 to 3½ ft., \$4.00; 3½ to 4 ft., \$5.00.

JUNIPER (Low and Spreading)

PFITZER. It is probably the most universal evergreen in America, growing anywhere. It has a good green foliage the year through. When allowed to grow naturally in the nursery, it spreads about three feet to each foot of height. Marshalls grow part of their stock in this manner and a part of it by staking up a central leader 12 to 24 inches high, and allowing side limbs to come from this leader. When treated in this manner, its gain in height and spread is almost equal. The two types allow for terrace, ground cover, and low or medium height foundation plantings. It lends itself to trimming and can be kept trimmed into ball-shaped specimens. Very hardy. Pfitzer. Extra heavy and well furnished. (Natural). 2 to 2½ ft., \$6.00; 2½ to 3 ft., \$7.50; (Staked) 2 to 2½ ft., \$6.50; 2½ to 3 ft., \$8.00.

SAVIN. Another bush type evergreen. Color of foliage is dark green all year. Its berries are blackish-purple, about the size of currants. Lends itself to trimming, but most bushes are grown natural to the height of two to three feet with the width being about double the height. Used principally for facing of taller evergreens and to quite an extent for low foundations. Is hardy except in the extreme Northwest. 12 to 15 in., \$2.25; 15 to 18 in., \$3.00.

CREeping JUNIPER. (Black Hills). It grows compact, and has a deep green foliage which does not fade in winter. Mature plants usually cover a space three to five feet across. Excellent for rock gardens, terraces, graves and ground covers. 15 to 18 in., \$2.25; 18 to 24 in., \$2.75.

SPRUCE

COLORADO SPRUCE. This tree is a native of the Rocky Mountains of Colorado and Wyoming and is well-adapted to the plains states into North Dakota. Also does well throughout the East. It is truly a fine evergreen for specimen and group planting. The

color of foliage varies from a good blue to a good live green. The blue ones are selected out and called Colorado Blue Spruce. Those with less blue color, varying shades, are listed as Colorado Spruce. When a good blue is desired, it must be specified "Good Blue." Very well suited for living Christmas trees. Green to Medium Blue, 12-18 in., \$4.00; 18-24 in., \$5.00; 2-2½ ft., \$6.00; 2½-3 ft., \$7.00; 3-3½ ft., \$8.25; Good Blue 12-18 in., \$5.00; 18-24 in., \$6.00; 2-2½ ft., \$7.00; 2½-3 ft., \$8.00; 3-3½ ft., \$9.50.

KOSTER'S. Is a grafted variety of Colorado Spruce. Original tree found by Koster, a Dutchman, in Colorado many years ago, who took the tree to his Holland nursery and began grafting from it. Its color was so outstanding that it soon gained favor in all temperate climates. He grafted many thousands and shipped them to American nurserymen who grew them into larger sizes suitable for their trade. American nurserymen now successfully produce them. 2½ to 3 ft., \$15.00.

FIR

CONCOLOR (White Fir). A native of the Colorado Rockies and very well-adapted to the Plains and Central States. The color of the foliage is from bright silver to a beautiful live green, varying with different trees. In small trees less than four feet in height, it is apt to be somewhat irregular, but as it gains size it assumes unexcelled symmetry and beauty as a specimen tree. It is one of the evergreen aristocrats. 2½ to 3 ft., \$6.50; 3 to 3½ ft., \$7.75; 3½ to 4 ft., \$9.25.

DOUGLAS. A native from Colorado to British Columbia. The fastest and largest growing pyramid evergreen. Foliage is a good deep green and disease-resistant. Fine tree for specimen where space permits, windbreaks and background planting. Hardy throughout the West. 2 to 2½ ft., \$3.75; 2½ to 3 ft., \$4.50; 3 to 3½ ft., \$5.50; 3½ to 4 ft., \$6.75.

PINE

AUSTRIAN. This evergreen grows to a height of 50 to 75 feet in the West. It resists heat and drouth throughout the plains states. Also stands smoky city conditions very well. Is shapely and a fine specimen ornamental where space permits. Fine for windbreaks or for background planting. 3 to 3½ ft., \$5.00; 3½ to 4 ft., \$5.75.

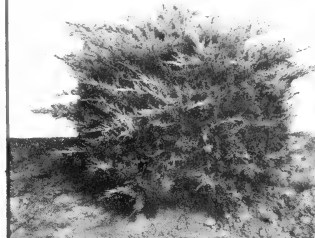
BULL PINE (Also called Western Yellow Pine). A native of Northwestern Nebraska, the Black Hills, Colorado and Wyoming. Very hardy. Resembles the Austrian, but not quite so symmetrical and with slightly lighter green foliage and longer needles. Is said to be the most drouth-resistant of any evergreen. 2½ to 3 ft., \$4.25; 3 to 3½ ft., \$5.00; 3½ to 4 ft., \$5.75.

MUGH. This is a dwarf pine seldom getting over 10 feet high and about the same width when untrained. By shearing, you can keep it down to 4 or 5 feet in height and width with the height usually somewhat less than the width. The color is always a good deep green. Very hardy in the West and North-west. 12 to 15 in., \$3.50; 15 to 18 in., \$4.50; 18 to 24 in., \$5.50.

Evergreens



CANNART



STAKED PFITZER



SAVIN



CONCOLOR

Our Practical and Trained Landscape Experts

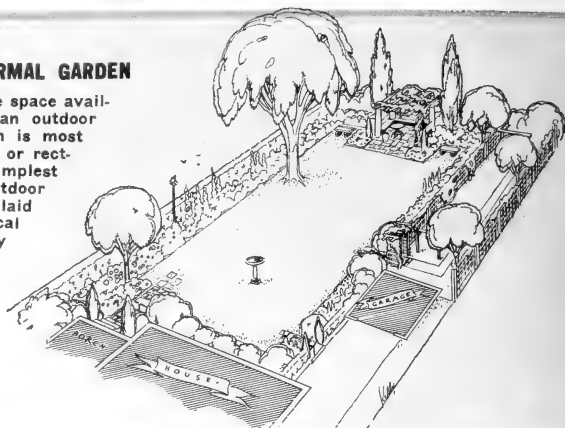
Marshall's CERTIFIED

Makes Planning Easy



A FORMAL GARDEN

As the space available for an outdoor living room is most often square or rectangular, the simplest plans for the outdoor room are often laid along geometrical lines. In fact, very limited areas, where practically every part can be seen at a glance, can often be developed more pleasingly in some formal straight-line manner.



Design..

Landscape Design is, first of all, arrangement. Composition in any artistic work may be defined as the putting together of lines, masses and colors—for the purpose of securing harmony.

The questions of size, shape, proportion, unity, architectural or horticultural emphasis, privacy and the existing topography, are to be given careful consideration.

In any picture or plan, the arrangement and relation of lines, masses and colors becomes a source of pleasure to the observer if the composition has been carefully worked out. The well-designed plan produces a planting which is attractive, enjoyable, liveable and comfortable.

The design is of primary importance, however, planting and selection of proper and adaptable plants is equally important in the execution of the design. Different localities, locations and situations require distinct and adaptable types of plants and materials. To attain satisfactory results, great care should be exercised in the suitable selection of plant materials.

Our trained staff of Landscape Designers have technical and practical knowledge as well as years of actual experience. They are qualified designers and are well acquainted with plants and materials adapted and suited to all the territory we serve.

THE HOME...

Planting adds Beauty and Value to your property. Five per cent of the building cost of a "HOME," invested in shrubbery, vines, ornamental trees, evergreens and other ornamental material for exterior yard and lawn decorations, it is conceded, increases the value of the property at least 20 per cent. The home that is attractive is not long upon the market, for rental or investment. You, no doubt, have seen and enjoyed the loveliness of a home nestled in the beauty of a well planted grounds. Let us help create such a setting for you.

THE FARM...

Today the Farm Home can be planned and planted with the same results as obtained in city planting. You may have hesitated in attempting this step, but now you too may fulfill that desire, by letting us plan your landscape at a cost and in a way you can easily afford.

PUBLIC GROUNDS...

Marshall's have pioneered in the planting of public grounds in the Mid-west. A list of the many types of public planning and plantings we have made in the last quarter century, are listed on the next page. We operate over a large territory and have sufficient calls to be able to maintain our high class landscape department and keep trained men busy with landscape work. No job is too large or too small for us to consider.

COLLEGE TRAINED LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTS

We have the best aggregation of talent in the way of experienced and college trained landscape designers in the Mid-west, and are thus capable and equipped to handle any kind of landscape construction.

We offer our customers an unequalled landscape service under the supervision of these men whose good judgment and good taste founded on technical and practical knowledge, and actual experience, enables them to assist you in the development of your grounds, to obtain immediate results and permanent satisfaction. Plans go through a "Clinic" in our office for approval, regardless of the ability of the man who made the plan. This method provides the services of the organization for every landscape customer—A CERTIFIED SERVICE.

BUDGET PLANTING

Start the first year by planting about the foundation to soften the sharp lines of the house. Also plant trees for shade and beauty, so they may be growing. The second year plant shrubbery along the boundaries, to screen all views that are unsightly and unattractive. This will provide the foundation for an outdoor room. The third year plant outdoor living room, providing rose and perennial beds, additional evergreens and garden features and furniture.

Help You Solve Your Every Landscape Problem

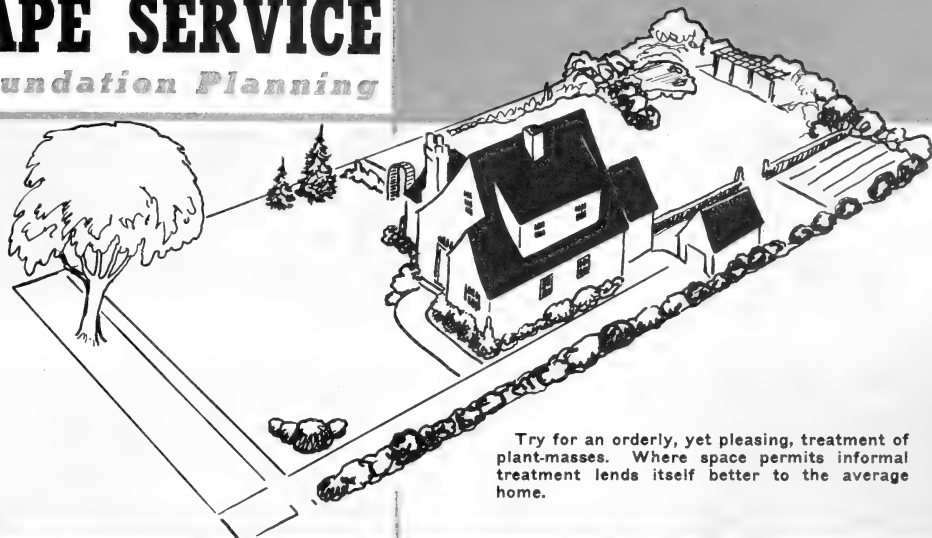
LANDSCAPE SERVICE

Complete Foundation Planning

INFORMAL GARDEN



A delightful plan in the informal manner, is within the reach of the average home-owner. In planning the outdoor living room of informal character, avoid stiff, hard lines and regularity, both in lines and in plantings.



Try for an orderly, yet pleasing, treatment of plant-masses. Where space permits informal treatment lends itself better to the average home.

HOW WE SERVE YOU...

In planning a landscape development of considerable proportion it is quite essential that the designer be on the ground to note the architecture of existing buildings, and adjoining properties; desirable and undesirable views, etc. Our landscape men are located in several different cities and are easily accessible to almost any part of our sales territory. Write us early and tell us what landscape development you contemplate and it is quite possible that we can have a man see you on a circuit trip he will be making.

For foundation plantings, out-door living rooms and like small designs, it is not necessary to have a man visit you. Write us and we will send you a questionnaire, which, carefully filled in, with snap shots, will enable us to make a design in our office. Our landscape service is free to our customers. Write us for full information.

SERVICE AFTER YOU PLANT

Our interest does not cease when you have made your purchase. We insure satisfaction with our products by giving explicit instructions in our "How to Plant" booklet which is mailed to every customer; and have available on request, "How to Care for Trees and Shrubs," "How to Care for Your Roses," "Spraying and Cultural Guides." We have highly trained men in each and every department, men who have had many years of training and experience in their particular branch of the nursery. The knowledge and information they possess, enables us to offer you helpful advice on your horticultural problems. We welcome your inquiries and will endeavor to furnish you helpful advice and information.

WE HAVE MADE HUNDREDS OF PLANS FOR

Subdivisions
Cemeteries
Factory Grounds
College Grounds
School Grounds
Church Grounds
Hospital Grounds
Fair Grounds
Golf Grounds
Small and Large Home Grounds
Mausoleums and Grave Lots
Formal and Informal Gardens
Foundation Plantings
Federal Housing Projects
Post Office Grounds
Court House Grounds
Location of Buildings
Location of Drives and Walks
Grading Suggestions
Outdoor Living Rooms
Bird Sanctuaries
Protective Shrub Borders
Screens
Colorful Flower Borders
Water Gardens
Rock Gardens—Large and Small
Rose and Flower Gardens
Revision of Old Plantings

Two outstanding plantings that have given us much favorable publicity are the Capitol grounds at Lincoln and the Joslyn Memorial building at Omaha.

HOW WE HANDLE AND SHIP STOCK

Our packing building contains 25,000 square feet of insulated floor space, providing a moist, cool cellar condition, which provides unexcelled facilities for handling and packing out nursery stock.

All stock is packed to stand more than the usual conditions encountered on railroad and truck lines. Water-proof paper covers the wet packing material about the roots—each bale being then entirely covered with burlap and rye straw. We have excellent freight, express and truck facilities, insuring prompt and speedy delivery.

FOUNDATION PLANNING

A foundation planting will give the richness to the exterior of the home that the furniture does to the interior. The architectural beauty of the home, especially the entrance, can be pleasingly emphasized with a combination of evergreens and shrubs.

Evergreens dignify the doorway and at the same time establish a feeling of warmth and welcome so desirable at the entrance. And the beauty of evergreens is permanent.

In choosing materials for foundation planting, it is best to use medium and dwarf growing types for permanent effects. Plant the taller varieties at the corners, at points in the foundation where there are no windows, and on each side of the entrance. Plant dwarf growers under low windows or wherever low plantings are desired.

Between groups of evergreens may be planted groups of flowering shrubs to give color and variety.

Pleasing Combination

FORMAL AND
INFORMAL
TYPES OF
TREATMENT





Marshall's

APPROACH THE SELECTION OF

People, generally, are appreciating the permanent value and beauty of improved and selected shrubs. In the average planting there are a number of old-time, out-of-date plants that have served their purpose. Now is the time to replace the older plants with the new and more desirable ones. They are much more pleasing in habit of growth, more beautiful, and afford a better quality and quantity of blooms. The charm and grace they will lend to your home grounds and foundation plantings is invaluable, and when proper and careful selection is made, it is possible to have a continuous mass of bloom from early April to late fall.

SHRUB PRICES AND DESCRIPTIONS

ALMOND. Double Pinkflowering. Blooms early in spring, small, pink, rose-like blossoms, before its foliage appears. An old favorite. Height 3 to 5 ft.

Size	Each	Per 3, Each	Per 6, Each
2 to 4 ft.	\$0.75	\$0.70	\$0.65
3 to 4 ft.	.90	.85	.80

BARBERRY, GREEN. Handsome foliage of bright green oval-shaped leaves which turn to the most brilliant shades of coppery red and orange in autumn and remain on until late fall. The slender, graceful little branches are lined with small scarlet berries which hang until well into winter and help give life to the shrubbery border, especially when there is snow on the ground. Used for foundation planting, group planting and for hedges. Can be trimmed. (Does not harbor wheat rust.) Height 3 to 5 feet.

Size	Each	Per 3, Each	Per 6, Each
12 to 18 in.	\$0.25	\$0.23	\$0.20
18 to 24 in.	.30	.28	.25

BARBERRY, REDLEAF. A variety of the Green Barberry having attractive red leaves when planted in the full sunlight. Same characteristics as Green. Height 2 to 4 ft.

Size	Each	Per 3, Each	Per 6, Each
12 to 18 in.	\$0.30	\$0.28	\$0.25
18 to 24 in.	.50	.47	.45

COMMON CORALBERRY. Small, low-growing shrub of very pretty habit, slightly drooping, with very small flowers; red berries hang on all winter; foliage is excellent, green throughout the season. Thrives both in sun and shade, and one of the best low shrubs to plant close to trees. Height 2 to 4 ft.

Size	Each	Per 3, Each	Per 6, Each
18 to 24 in.	\$0.25	\$0.23	\$0.20
2 to 3 ft.	.40	.37	.35

CHENAUT CORALBERRY. New, Improved. Graceful arching branches; small leaves; pink flowers; red fruit. Foliage free of mildew. Fine low shrub. Hardy. Height 2 to 4 ft.

Size	Each	Per 3, Each	Per 6, Each
18 to 24 in.	\$0.30	\$0.28	\$0.25
2 to 3 ft.	.45	.43	.40

COTONEASTER, PEKING. An outstanding dense growing shrub with small, oval, glossy dark green leaves. Absolutely hardy in the Northwest. Stands partial shade. Heavy deep green leaves; splendid in shrub plantings. Height 6 to 8 ft.

Size	Each	Per 3, Each	Per 6, Each
18 to 24 in.	\$0.45	\$0.43	\$0.40
2 to 3 ft.	.55	.53	.50

DOGWOOD, CORAL. Bright red branches are very attractive in the winter, making a very pleasing contrast with evergreens and snow. White blossoms, followed by a profusion of whitish-blue berries. Height 5 to 8 ft.

Size	Each	Per 3, Each	Per 6, Each
18 to 24 in.	\$0.45	\$0.43	\$0.40
2 to 3 ft.	.60	.57	.55

ELDER, GOLDEN. Similar to American Elder, except foliage is a striking golden yellow. Very good for color contrast. Height 6 to 10 ft.

Size	Each	Per 3, Each	Per 6, Each
18 to 24 in.	\$0.60	\$0.57	\$0.55
2 to 3 ft.	.75	.73	.70

EUONYMUS, WAHOO. Used for a large shrub or small tree. It might be mistaken for a wild plum except for its fluted ash-grey bark. Beautiful red fruit similar to the Bittersweet which shows its beauty chiefly in the dead of winter. Foliage beautiful in fall. Height 8 to 12 ft.

Size	Each	Per 3, Each	Per 6, Each
18 to 24 in.	\$0.75	\$0.73	\$0.70
2 to 3 ft.	.90	.85	.80

EUONYMUS, WINGED. Has an interesting curious corky bark. Foliage good light green turning a beautiful light red in autumn. Also attractive red berries in the fall. Height 5 to 8 ft.

Size	Each	Per 3, Each	Per 6, Each
18 to 24 in.	\$1.00	\$0.95	\$0.90
2 to 3 ft.	1.50	1.40	1.35

FORSYTHIA, BORDER. The golden yellow bell flowers appear very early in the spring, before the leaves. Shiny dark green leaves which persist until frost. Height 6 to 8 ft.

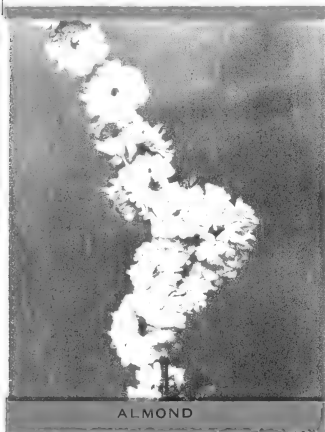
Size	Each	Per 3, Each	Per 6, Each
18 to 24 in.	\$0.60	\$0.57	\$0.55
2 to 3 ft.	.75	.73	.70

HONEYSUCKLE, BELLE. Hybrid of Morrow and Tartarian. Bloom and berries similar to Morrow. Grows fast. Does well near trees. Excellent screening shrub. Height 8 to 12 ft.

Size	Each	Per 3, Each	Per 6, Each
12 to 24 in.	\$0.40	\$0.38	\$0.35
2 to 3 ft.	.50	.48	.45

HONEYSUCKLE, BRIDE. An improved Tartarian Honeysuckle with the same robust clean characteristics. It has larger blossoms, brighter pink in color. Very hardy.

Size	Each	Per 3, Each	Per 6, Each
18 to 24 in.	\$0.40	\$0.38	\$0.35
2 to 3 ft.	.50	.48	.46



ALMOND



REDLEAF BARBERRY



COTONEASTER



A BLOCK OF MARSHALLS SHRUBS

ORNAMENTAL and FLOWERING SHRUBS

SHRUBS in the SPIRIT of ADVENTURE

In order that Marshalls might be prepared and qualified to furnish the newest and finest Selected Strains, we have maintained a trial ground for shrubs where more than 500 varieties have been studied and given rigid growing tests, proving them to be of superior quality, with well formed tops and heavy rooted understock. From these we have selected the shrubs with outstanding qualities—as to hardiness, adaptability to the climatic and soil conditions of the West. These are used for propagation purposes, providing us with a majority of the Marshalls famous Selected Strains which we offer to our customers who desire the newest and finest types of shrubs produced.

HONEYSUCKLE, BLUELEAF (L. korolkowi). A choice new variety of much the same twiggy, dense small-leaved drooping habit, and general appearance as Vanhoutte Spirea, attaining similar proportions. The light coral-pink flowers in small panicles are delightfully harmonious with the dainty foliage which is consistently colored a distinct blue-green, especially pronounced and contrastive early in the summer.

Size	Each	Per 3, Each	Per 6, Each
18 to 24 in.	\$0.45	\$0.43	\$0.40
2 to 3 ft.	.55	.53	.50

HONEYSUCKLE, MORROW. A dense-growing shrub, growing well to the ground, with a good green foliage that comes out early and stays late. Grows in shade near tree roots, or where a dependable shrub is needed. Height 4 to 6 ft.

Size	Each	Per 3, Each	Per 6, Each
18 to 24 in.	\$0.40	\$0.38	\$0.35
2 to 3 ft.	.50	.48	.45

HONEYSUCKLE, TATARIAN. We have the pink variety. Blooms in June. During the summer and autumn the bush is covered with red berries. Brilliant green foliage. Grows in shade. Good for screening. Height 6 to 10 ft.

Size	Each	Per 3, Each	Per 6, Each
18 to 24 in.	\$0.40	\$0.38	\$0.35
2 to 3 ft.	.50	.48	.45

HONEYSUCKLE, ZABEL. A new and true red strain of the old favorite Tatarian. Has attractive dark green foliage and blooms profusely when very young. Blossoms a vivid red which does not fade. Strong, compact grower. Very hardy. Height 5 to 8 ft.

Size	Each	Per 3, Each	Per 6, Each
18 to 24 in.	\$0.45	\$0.43	\$0.40
2 to 3 ft.	.55	.53	.50

HYDRANGEA, PEEGEE. Small white flowers borne in large pyramidal-shaped clusters during July and August when few other shrubs are in bloom; later they turn to rich shades of pink. Good for cutting, lasting as a winter decoration. Grows best when protected from afternoon sun. Height 3 to 5 ft.

Size	Each	Per 3, Each	Per 6, Each
18 to 24 in.	\$0.60	\$0.57	\$0.55
2 to 3 ft.	.75	.73	.70

HYDRANGEA, SNOWHILL. Starts blooming in June and continues until frost. Flowers rather round clusters, white, turning green. Grows best protected from afternoon sun. Height 3 to 5 ft.

Size	Each	Per 3, Each	Per 6, Each
18 to 24 in.	\$0.60	\$0.57	\$0.55
2 to 3 ft.	.75	.73	.70

LILAC, CHINESE. Sometimes called Persian Lilac. Foliage smaller and not so dense as Common Lilac. Almost sure to bloom next year after planting. Does not sprout. Excellent in groups. We raise the light red variety. Height 5 to 9 ft.

Size	Each	Per 3, Each	Per 6, Each
18 to 24 in.	\$0.45	\$0.43	\$0.40
2 to 3 ft.	.60	.57	.55

LILAC, COMMON. The lilac of our childhood, whose fragrance we cannot forget; used for border planting and for tall hedges. Beautiful rich green foliage. Height 6 to 12 ft.

Size	Each	Per 3, Each	Per 6, Each
18 to 24 in.	\$0.35	\$0.33	\$0.30
2 to 3 ft.	.50	.48	.45

NAMED LILACS. These have heavier and more vivid flowers than the old common type and they bloom when much younger. We list only good varieties that will give you much pleasure. Height 6 to 10 ft.

Charles X. Single reddish-purple. A favorite.

Madam Lemoine. Double, pure white.

President Grevy. Large, long panicles, blue.

Ludwig Spaeth. Excellent. Single, dark-purple.

Size	Each	Per 3, Each	Per 6, Each
18 to 24 in.	\$0.90	\$0.85	\$0.80
2 to 3 ft.	1.20	1.15	1.10

MOCKORANGE, SWEET. A strong growing variety with medium size flowers which are very fragrant. A favorite. Height 6 to 10 ft.

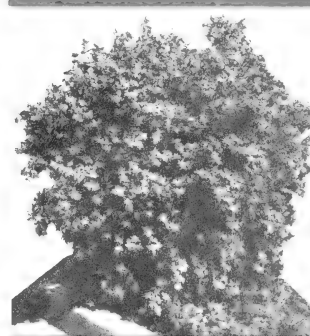
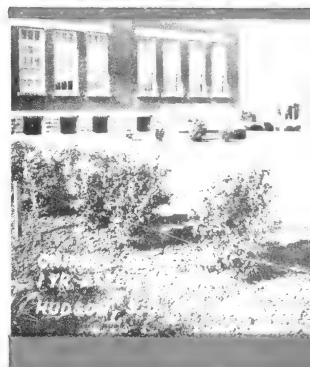
Size	Each	Per 3, Each	Per 6, Each
18 to 24 in.	\$0.45	\$0.43	\$0.40
2 to 3 ft.	.60	.57	.55

MOCKORANGE, VIRGINAL. A magnificent new variety. Moderately tall, good foliage and compact habit. The flowers are the largest, handsomest, and most sweetly fragrant of any known variety. A real favorite. Height 6 to 10 ft.

Size	Each	Per 3, Each	Per 6, Each
18 to 24 in.	\$0.65	\$0.63	\$0.60
2 to 3 ft.	.80	.78	.75

MOCKORANGE, JUNO. Foliage same light green as above variety, but not so large. Compact grower, used for variety where a medium-sized shrub is needed. Can be used against south and west foundations. Height 4 to 6 ft.

Size	Each	Per 3, Each	Per 6, Each
18 to 24 in.	\$0.45	\$0.43	\$0.40
2 to 3 ft.	.60	.57	.55



HONEYSUCKLE, MORROW



MOCKORANGE VIRGINAL



SHRUBS

Thrill You With New Ideas

QUINCE, FLOWERING. A hardy and very interesting shrub. Has a beautiful scarlet and sweet-scented flower, very early in spring. Height 2 to 4 ft.

Size	Each	Per 3,	Per 6,
18 to 24 in.	Each	Each	Each
2 to 3 ft.	\$.50	\$0.48	\$0.45
	.65	.63	.60

SNOWBALL—See Viburnum.

SPIREA, ANTHONY WATERER. A dwarf pink shrub and blooms so freely that it may be kept in flower throughout the summer until late fall by trimming away the dead blooms. Flower clusters are about 3 to 6 inches wide. Used for lawn or foundation groupings. Height 2 to 3 ft.

Size	Each	Per 3,	Per 6,
12 to 18 in.	Each	Each	Each
18 to 24 in.	\$.35	\$0.33	\$0.30
	.50	.48	.45

SPIREA, FROEBEL. Similar to Anthony Waterer Spirea. Grows a trifle higher. Very good foliage. Height 3 to 4 ft.

Size	Each	Per 3,	Per 6,
12 to 18 in.	Each	Each	Each
18 to 24 in.	\$.30	\$0.28	\$0.25
	.45	.43	.40

SPIREA, GARLAND. Similar to Thunberg Spirea; foliage not as fine, a darker green, which does not show so much yellowish in summer, and blooms earlier. Height 3 to 5 ft.

Size	Each	Per 3,	Per 6,
12 to 18 in.	Each	Each	Each
18 to 24 in.	\$.30	\$0.28	\$0.25
2 to 3 ft.	.45	.43	.40

SPIREA, THUNBERG. Low-growing, rounded, abundant small white flowers in May almost cover the bush. Foliage is quite dense. Leaves narrow, light green. Height 3 to 5 ft.

Size	Each	Per 3,	Per 6,
12 to 18 in.	Each	Each	Each
18 to 24 in.	\$.30	\$0.28	\$0.25
	.45	.43	.40

SPIREA, VANHOUTTE. Also called Bridal Wreath, although there is an old variety by that name. Used for foundations and border groupings and for hedges. Graceful, arching branches. Good light green foliage which stays bright during the summer, changing to a beautiful color during the autumn, and its dense shrubby appearance is even valuable in the winter landscape. The common way of planting these has been in singles, but their value in groups and hedges is increasing in favor. Flowers pure white in May and early June. Height 4 to 8 ft.

Size	Each	Per 3,	Per 6,
18 to 24 in.	Each	Each	Each
2 to 3 ft.	\$.25	\$0.23	\$0.20
	.35	.33	.30

SUMAC, SHREDDED. Foliage cut more than common Sumac. Larger. Used for groupings. Height 8 to 12 ft.

Size	Each	Per 3,	Per 6,
18 to 24 in.	Each	Each	Each
2 to 3 ft.	\$.55	\$0.53	\$0.50
	.70	.68	.65

TAMARIX (pentandra). A shrub or small tree of very graceful form, with asparagus-like foliage. Flowers showy, brilliant pink, blooming in July. There are several varieties of Tamarix, but this is one of the hardiest, finest foliage and brightest bloom. Height 6 to 12 ft.

Size	Each	Per 3,	Per 6,
18 to 24 in.	Each	Each	Each
2 to 3 ft.	\$.35	\$0.33	\$0.30
	.50	.48	.45

VIBURNUM, CRANBERRYBUSH. A bushy shrub with foliage of good green. Leaf similar in shape to the Snowball. Very showy in red berries which begin to color in midsummer and hold well throughout the winter. Excellent. Height 6 to 10 ft. Berries excellent for jelly.

Size	Each	Per 3,	Per 6,
18 to 24 in.	Each	Each	Each
2 to 3 ft.	\$.60	\$0.58	\$0.55
	.75	.73	.70

SNOWBALL. This is the common Snowball, one of the most popular of spring blooming shrubs. Its flower clusters are ball-like, pure white, and it produces no fruit or seeds. Height 6 to 10 ft.

Size	Each	Per 3,	Per 6,
18 to 24 in.	Each	Each	Each
2 to 3 ft.	\$.60	\$0.58	\$0.55
	.75	.73	.70

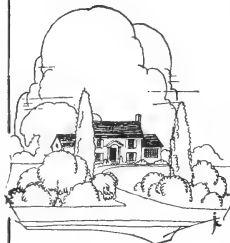
WAYFARINGBUSH. A large shrub with rough branches and large heart-shaped leaves. White flowers in flat clusters. Red berries which later turn to black, follow the flowers. Foliage colors well in autumn. Height 6 to 10 ft.

Size	Each	Per 3,	Per 6,
18 to 24 in.	Each	Each	Each
2 to 3 ft.	\$.55	\$0.53	\$0.50
	.70	.68	.65

WEIGELA, PINK (Weigela rosea). Early flowering, rose-colored bell-shaped flowers. Semi-hardy. Protect from winter sun. Plant on north or east side of house. Height 4 to 6 ft.

Size	Each	Per 3,	Per 6,
18 to 24 in.	Each	Each	Each
2 to 3 ft.	\$.45	\$0.43	\$0.40
	.55	.53	.50

A HANDY REFERENCE LIST OF ORNAMENTAL SHRUBS



Shrubs for Low Foundations

Spiraea, several
Barberry
Coralberry
Hydrangea
Rugosa Rose (trimmed)
Weigela

Shrubs for Screening Purposes

Honeysuckle
Lilac
Mockorange
Tamarix

Shrubs Near Tree Roots

Coralberry
Morrow Honeysuckle

Attractive of Bark

Dogwoods
Euonymus

Can Be Trimmed Globe Shape

Barberry

Shrubs With Colored Leaves

Golden Elder
Sweet Mockorange
Redleaf Barberry

Shrubs for Shady Locations

Vanhoutte Spirea
Barberry
Coralberry
Hydrangeas
Honeysuckles
Dogwoods
Sumacs
Elders

TWELVE POPULAR SHRUBS

Vanhoutte Spirea
Barberry
Peegee Hydrangea
Snowhill Hydrangea
A. W. Spirea
Garland Spirea
Tatarian Honeysuckle
Cranberrybush
Chinese Lilac
Sweet Mockorange
Virginal Mockorange
Tamarix
Grootendorst Rose

Shrubs for South and West Foundations

Vanhoutte Spirea
Barberry
Coralberry
Garland Spirea
Mockorange
Forsythia

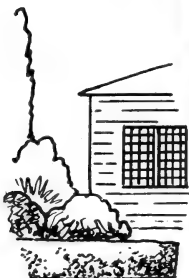
Attractive of Berry

Barberry
Coralberry
Cotoneaster
Dogwood
Honeysuckle
Elder
Cranberrybush
Euonymus
Rugosa Rose

QUICK REFERENCE LIST OF SHRUBS FOR HEIGHT

Dwarf Shrubs Up to 5 Ft.	Forsythia Weigela Blueleaf Honeysuckle
Tall Shrubs 6 Ft. Up	Tatarian Honeysuckle White Belle Honeysuckle Lilac Mockorange Sumac Elder Tamarix Snowball Cranberrybush Viburnums Euonymus Bride Honeysuckle Zabel Honeysuckle
Medium Shrubs 5 to 8 Ft.	Vanhoutte Spirea Cotoneaster Morrow Honeysuckle Dogwood Juno Mockorange

WEIGELA



SPIREA VANHOUTTE HEDGE

THERE IS NOTHING MORE LASTING THAN

**For Boundary
Screen or Barrier**

HEDGES

**That Beautify . . .
As They Serve**

For boundary, screen or barrier, there is nothing more pleasing than a hedge fence. With their bright green leaves, they constantly bring a feeling inspired by the fresh foliage of spring. When formally trained or left to develop naturally, their arched branches, colored foliage and bright berries are surely more pleasing than the mechanical effect obtained by the similar use of wood or metal. Most hedges are permanent, and with the exception of occasional shearing, they need little attention after being established. Every lawn should have a border—a frame.

Do not confuse Marshalls transplanted, heavy bushy hedging with light seedling stock offered on price appeal.

THUNBERG'S BARBERRY HEDGE. Used extensively where a good, dwarf bushy hedge is desired. The foliage is an excellent green, leafing early in spring, turns to a beautiful coppery red in the fall, followed by pretty red berries. It is not susceptible to wheat rust. Can be grown either trimmed or untrimmed, with a height of from 1½ to 3 ft. Plant 12 inches apart. Hardy east half of Nebraska, southeast South Dakota, east and south.

9 to 12 in. seedlings	25	50	100
12 to 18 in. transplants	\$ 1.50	\$ 2.75	\$ 5.00
18 to 24 in. transplants, bushy	4.25	8.00	15.00
	6.00	11.00	20.00

VANHOUTTE SPIREA HEDGE. This is commonly called Bridal Wreath. Flowers pure white in May and early June. Good foliage, and very hardy. Generally used as an untrimmed hedge, but can be trimmed. Height 3 to 6 ft. Plant 12 to 18 inches apart. Very hardy.

12 to 18 in.	25	50	100
18 to 24 in., heavy	\$ 2.50	\$ 4.25	\$ 8.00
	3.50	6.00	11.00

COTONEASTER HEDGE (acutifolia). The best hedge plant for the west and Northwest. Can be kept clipped for perfect formal effect with little effort, and is also suitable for informal screen hedges. Its foliage turns to beautiful pink and bronze shades with fall frosts. Is very hardy. Drought-resistant. Plant 12 inches apart.

12 to 18 in., transplants, heavy	25	50	100
18 to 24 in., transplants, heavy	\$ 5.50	\$ 10.50	\$ 20.00
	6.75	13.00	25.00

BUCKTHORN HEDGE. This is a super-hardy hedge plant. Is suitable for medium to high hedges; foliage is dark green and free of blights, rusts, and insects. At home in the Northwest. Very drought-resistant.

18 to 24 in., branched	25	50	100
	\$ 1.75	\$ 3.25	\$ 6.00

CHINESE LILAC HEDGE. This plant is excellent for use in medium to high informal hedges and screens. Its mass of blossoms in late spring is a riot of color and its clean dark green leaves carry its attractiveness until late fall. Is very hardy and drought-resistant.

18 to 24 in., branched	25	50	100
2 to 3 ft., heavy	\$ 8.50	\$ 16.00	\$ 30.00
	12.00	23.00	45.00

GROENTENDORST ROSE HEDGE. This hardy hybrid rugosa bush rose is the finest plant for low and intermediate flowering hedges in the West and Northwest. It has a very attractive foliage throughout the season and blooms continuously all summer. Its winter fruits are also very attractive. It is drought-resisting and perfectly hardy in Dakota and Wyoming.

Heavy 2-year plants	25	50	100
	\$ 13.00	\$ 25.00	\$ 45.00

GOLDFLAME HONEYSUCKLE. See description page 36.

CHINESE HEDGEWOOD. For quick effect. This dwarf Chinese (Siberian) Elm makes a fine clipped hedge, medium to high. It can also be side-trimmed only, and be grown into a living green wall 15 to 20 feet high, for windbreak or screen. Is very hardy and drought-resistant. Plants selected for hedge purposes.

18 to 24 in., branched	25	50	100
	\$ 1.50	\$ 2.75	\$ 5.00

LOW—TRIMMED	MEDIUM—TRIMMED	HIGH—TRIMMED
Barberry Privet	Cotoneaster Vanhoutte Spirea Privet Buckthorn	Buckthorn Ch. Hedgewood Cotoneaster

LOW—UNTRIMMED	MEDIUM—UNTRIM- MED	HIGH—UNTRIMMED
Barberry Privet	Barberry Vanhoutte Spirea	Buckthorn Ch. Hedgewood

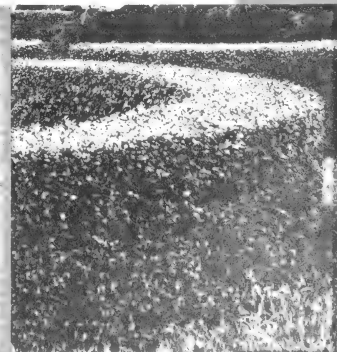
AMUR PRIVET HEDGE. The hardest Privet. Upright grower, foliage glossy green. Generally kept sheared from 2 to 4 ft. high. Plant 6 to 12 inches apart and 3 to 4 inches deeper than they were in the nursery. Hardy except in extreme northwestern Nebraska and the Northwest.

9 to 12 in., branched	25	50	100
	\$ 1.75	\$ 3.25	\$ 6.00
12 to 18 in., heavy	25	50	100
	\$ 2.75	\$ 5.40	\$ 10.00
18 to 24 in., heavy	25	50	100
	\$ 4.50	\$ 8.00	\$ 15.00



THOMPSON PRIVET HEDGE. New. An improved variety of Russian Privet having finer twigs and darker green foliage. After five years trial, it has proven hardy at Arlington and in dry situations south and west. Not recommended for east of the Missouri River on account of blight. Best Privet for south half of Nebraska, Kansas and eastern Colorado.

12 to 18 in., heavy	25	50	100
	\$ 2.75	\$ 5.40	\$ 10.00
18 to 24 in., heavy	25	50	100
	\$ 4.50	\$ 8.00	\$ 15.00





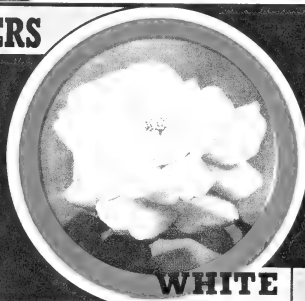
PINK

PINK DAWN
Deep rose buds opening to lovely pink blooms tinted with orange at the base of the petals. Fragrant.

The MOST BEAUTIFUL of FLOWERS

Marshall's HYBRID TEA

ROSES



WHITE SNOWBIRD

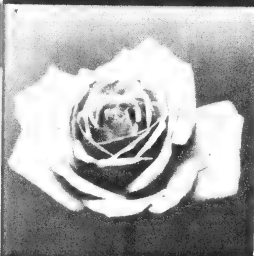
Prolific blooming,
long-lasting white.

and the EASIEST to RAISE

RED

ETOILE DE HOLLANDE.

Our most popular dark velvety red.



YELLOW

MRS. P. S. DUPONT

The most free bloomer of all yellow roses for garden display.



TWO TONE

TALISMAN

Rich yellow and rose-red.
A favorite.



RED

E. G. HILL. Large, extremely double, lasting deep scarlet.

GLOWING CARMINE. The rich carmine flowers are globular, double on long stems, fragrant and very lasting.

GRENOBLE. Large buds and flowers of scarlet crimson.

MARGARET McGREDY. Large flowers of orange scarlet, fading to deep pink on very healthy bush.

PINK

DAME EDITH HELEN. Large beautifully-shaped buds, very double flowers of glowing rose-pink on strong stems. Fragrant.

EDITOR McFARLAND. Large well-shaped dark pink buds and flowers.

MRS. A. R. BARRACLOUGH. Large, full blooms of vivid carmine pink.

MRS. CHAS. BELL. Shell pink sport of Radiance.

PICTURE. Well-shaped buds and medium-sized fragrant, rose-pink flowers.

YELLOW

GOLDEN DAWN. Very double light yellow.

JOANNA HILL. Well-shaped buds and flowers of light yellow with light bronze shadings in center. Good cut flower.

McGREDY YELLOW. Perfect formed buds and flowers of the most clear light yellow.

SISTER THERESE. Long stream-lined buds of golden yellow.

TWO TONE

BETTY UPRICHARD. Delicate salmon pink with lively carmine on reverse of petals.

EDITH NELLIE PERKINS. Delicate colors blended in beautifully formed blooms of light cerise pink, inside suffused gold.

HINRICH GAEDE. Bright vermillion, toned gold.

MME. JOSEPH PERRAUD. The nearest approach to a pure buff, lightened with pink at the petal margins. Long stems.

MRS. SAM McGREDY. Fine buds with shades of copper and orange. Produced singly on strong slender stems.



Don't Buy ROSES Carelessly...

BUY ROSES TESTED and PROVEN FOR the WEST
From tests in our gardens and hundreds of others between the Mississippi and the Rockies, varieties here listed, out of several thousand, have proven most resistant to extreme heat and cold.

(See Back Cover Page)



POLYANTHA or BABY ROSES

This class of roses grows more dwarf than other classes and are referred to as Baby Roses. The flowers generally appear in clusters, blooming from June until frost. For best effect, plant several of one variety in the same bed for the best display. Are quite hardy and require only some dirt mounding for winter protection. Varieties below.

↑
GRUSS AN AACHEN. A soft orange-pink in the bud, changing to a charming salmon-pink and white as it opens. Good enough to plant in H. T. beds.

KAREN POULSEN. Large clusters of open scarlet flowers. Flowers very large.

KATHERINE ZEIMET. Pure white, fragrant, old favorite white.

↑
MME. NORBERT LEVAVASSEUR. This variety is often listed just as Crimson Baby Rambler. Light red, a popular variety.

LAFAYETTE IMPROVED. Large clusters of bright cherry crimson. Claimed by many, as the best red Baby.

GRUSS AN TEPLITZ. See back cover.

PROVEN, LOW-BUDDED ROSES			
Hybrid Tea, Polyantha, Hybrid Perpetual and Shrub Roses.			
Landscape Size		No. 1 Size	
Each	\$0.90	Each	\$0.60
3 for	2.40	3 for	1.65
6 for	4.50	6 for	3.00
12 for	8.75	12 for	5.85

All Roses Failing To Grow ... Refurnished Free

PAUL'S SCARLET CLIMBER



HYBRID PERPETUAL ROSES

This class is harder than H. T. Roses, although should be mounded with dirt for winter protection. Plant in beds 2 to 3 feet apart. Produces large double flowers in profusion in June, followed by a few blooms thereafter.

FRAU KARL DRUSCHKI. Called Snow Queen. Immense, lasting blooms. Very popular variety.

J. B. CLARK. Large, double blooms of deep scarlet.

MRS. JOHN LAING. Well-formed blooms of soft pink.

SHRUB ROSES

HUGONIS. A profusion of single, bright yellow flowers in June. Used as a shrub. Super-hardy. Height 4 to 6 feet.

PERSIAN YELLOW. The old-fashioned yellow June rose. Very hardy.

RUGOSA ROSES. This class is very hardy and requires no winter protection. Fine for adding color to shrub borders.

F. J. GROOTENDORST. An outstanding variety. Excellent foliage. Showy red flowers in clusters throughout the growing season.

AMELIA GRAVEREAUX. Blooms good in June with clusters of large American Beauty type roses. Affected less by yellowing in alkaline soils.

HANSA is an old favorite. Violet red.

SIR THOMAS LIPTON. White.

CLIMBING ROSES

EXCELSA. Light red. We recommend this as our hardiest red. Profuse bloomer.

CRIMSON RAMBLER. The old fashioned dark red favorite. Hardy.

DOROTHY PERKINS. Very hardy. Popular, thrifty growing heavy bloomer, pink.

PAUL'S SCARLET CLIMBER. A very showy scarlet flower. Our best seller, though more tender than the above varieties.

CL. AMERICAN BEAUTY. Large, double rose colored flowers.

WHITE RAMBLER. A white Dorothy Perkins.

CLIMBING ROSES			
All Roses Failing To Grow, Refurnished Free			
Landscape Size		No. 1 Size	
Each	\$0.80	Each	\$0.55
2 for	1.50	2 for	1.00
4 for	2.75	4 for	1.85

Make Your Trim Garden Paths Marshalls HARDY

Our listing of perennial plants and bulbs include only the tested varieties particularly adapted to rigorous western conditions.

GLADIOLUS

Outstanding in beauty and ease of culture. Remarkable for grace of habit, beautiful forms, and intensity of colors, ranging from the most vivid scarlet to pure white, from clear rose to pure yellow, and bright purple. Adapted to almost any condition that will sustain vegetation.

We furnish only No. 1 bulbs, 1½ inches up. They are healthy, vigorous and ready to grow, the best obtainable.

Varieties:

	Per 12	Per 25	Per 50	Per 100
PICARDY. Soft shrimp-pink without flecking. The finest Gladiolus in its color class. (Exhibition).....	\$0.70	\$1.25	\$2.25	\$4.00
PRIMROSE PRINCESS. Tall spikes of primrose yellow. (Decorative) .....	.70	1.25	2.25	4.00
WASAGA. Clear apricot with buff throat. Large flowers. (Decorative) .....	.90	1.75	3.25	6.00
DR. BENNETT. Deep peach-red over-laid with flame-scarlet on tail stems. (Exhibition) .....	.90	1.75	3.25	6.00
KING ARTHUR. Beautiful ruffled florets of mallow-pink, penciled and flecked with purple. (Exhibition and Decorative) .....	.90	1.75	3.25	6.00
MAID OF ORLEANS. An excellent variety of pure white with a cream throat. Fine cutflower. (Exhibition and Decorative) .....	.90	1.75	3.25	6.00

GLADIOLUS

LILIES

Lilies deserve a place in your garden. Their different grace, loveliness and beauty, their uncommon charm and attractive colors, will afford you much pleasure, enjoyment and satisfaction.

Varieties:

TIP-TOP. Deep red, bloom June and July. Height, around 2 feet.

REGAL. White flowers, suffused pink, with canary throat. Very fragrant. Blooms July. Height, around 3 feet.

SINGLE TIGER. Flowers rich almond-orange, spotted deep mahogany. Blooms August. Height, 3 to 4 feet.

DOUBLE TIGER. Full double flowering, similar to single tiger, but blooms later. Height, 3 to 4 feet. Hardy, ready to grow, large sized bulbs. Each \$0.25; per 3, \$0.70; per 6, \$1.30.

PEONIES

The "old red piney," that charming, old-fashioned flower, is hardly as popular as it was in days now past, because the newer, lovely and more delicately tinted varieties, which have been introduced, are crowding their old relative into the background. The peony is very hardy. The average height is from 2 to 4 feet, each plant spreading out to almost the same distance. Below is a list of the finer varieties. Very popular for Memorial Day use, central Nebraska and South.

EDULIS SUPERBA. 7.6. We believe it deserves a higher rating. It is the first early deep pink. Quite often in bloom for Memorial Day. The flowers are large, borne profusely on tall strong stems. A good cut flower. Each, \$0.40; per 3, \$1.10; per 6, \$2.00.

FELIX CROUSSE. 8.4. A deep rose red flower of medium size. A very profuse bloomer. There is an entire absence of stamens. One of the greatest of all cut flower reds. Late midseason. Each, \$0.50; per 3, \$1.40; per 6, \$2.60.

FESTIVA MAXIMA. 9.3. Very popular. Large blooms on long stems. Purest paper-white accented with an occasional flake of red in the center. Early, fragrant, full rose type. Each, \$0.50; per 3, \$1.40; per 6, \$2.60.

FRANCOIS ORTEGAT. 6.7. Purplish-crimson with golden center. Our best popular dark red. Midseason. Each, \$0.50; per 3, \$1.40; per 6, \$2.60.

MONS JULES ELIE. 9.3. Largest of the globe-type varieties. An immense self-colored flesh pink, shading just a trifle deeper towards the base of the petals. Great prominent broad guard petals enclose an immense ball of incurved narrower petals of the same color, all covered with an intense silvery sheen. This variety resembles a great chrysanthemum. A long keeper. Each, \$1.00; per 3, \$2.75; per 6, \$5.25.

RICHARD CARVEL. 8.8. On account of its extra early blooming, large size, and splendid qualities, this variety is growing in favor. It is beautiful and lasting, and its delicate fragrance makes it valuable as a cut flower. The best of all early dark reds. Each, \$0.75; per 3, \$2.15; per 6, \$4.25.

THERESE. 9.8. A very large somewhat loosely built flower with long narrow pointed petals. Large blooms, and the color is a uniform light violet rose shading to a lilac at center. Midseason. An almost perfect pink peony. Each, \$1.00; per 3, \$2.75; per 6, \$5.25.

WALTER FAXON. 9.3. A clear self color, salmon pink. One of the greatest show flowers. Midseason. Semi-rose type. Each, \$1.00; per 3, \$2.75; per 6, \$5.25.

UNNAMED VARIETIES. Red, white and pink. Each, \$0.30; per 3, \$0.85; per 6, \$1.60.

TIGER LILY

PEONIES

The number after the name of each variety is the grade on a basis of 10 which is perfection, according to American Peony Society. No peony list will average a higher score.

Become Friendly and Inviting PERENNIAL FLOWERS

DAHLIAS

For cut flowers or garden display, Dahlias possess gorgeous colors, while the plants are most graceful and pleasing. They can be grown easily, successfully and satisfactorily.

Varieties:

MARSHALLS PINK. Large globular flowers, bright pink with silver sheen	Each	Per 3	Per 6
	\$0.40	\$1.10	\$2.00
AVALON. Beautiful clear yellow. Fine forms on long stems .....	.25	.70	1.30
JANE COWL. Large shaggy flowers, copper-yellow. Tall grower .....	.25	.70	1.30
RED JERSEY BEAUTY. Bright red, very profuse bloomer .....	.30	.85	1.60

IRIS

Its delicate beauty and wide range of exquisite hues have earned for the Iris, the name of "Rainbow Flower." By grouping three or more plants of one color together, and arranging them in harmonious display, the resultant waves of color will truly resemble a rainbow; and what could be lovelier in springtime than a mass of these fragile blooms in the border or along a path? Irises are extremely easy to grow and are quite content in any location which is drained and sunny. Include some of the improved varieties in your Iris planting to give it new life and interest.

Bearded Iris "S" refers to the three standard or upright curling petals; "F" to falls or drooping petals. The figures following the name of each variety indicate the rating given it by the American Iris Society. Varieties below

AUTUMN KING. It is a blue bi-color. Flowers large, blooms spring and fall. New.

LENT A. WILLIAMSON. 9.6. An excellent Iris. S broad, lavender violet, F rich royal purple with yellow beard. Height 40 inches.

PERFECTION. 7.8. An old favorite. S lavender, F deep violet. Height 36 inches.

PRINCESS BEATRICE. 9.5. A variety of Pallida dalmatica. S light lavender, F deeper slightly tinged violet. Height, 40 inches.

QUEEN CATERINA. 9.0. Soft pink lavender. Midseason. A one-color Iris. Very fragrant.

QUEEN OF MAY. 7.4. Soft lilac pink.

BABY IRIS, Blue (Iris Pumila Caerulea). A very neat low-growing Iris. Earliest of all, blooming ten days to two weeks before other Irises. Fine for edging and for rock gardens. April, May. Height 4 inches.

All Iris, each, \$0.25; per 3, \$0.65; per 6, \$1.25.



PHLOX



DAHLIAS

SIBERIAN IRIS. Foliage light and graceful. Flowers are large and well-formed, produced in great abundance. A gem for flower border or waterside. Blooms late May. Height, 2 feet. We handle the violet blue variety—Superba.

PHLOX

Perennial Phlox can be used to advantage in the hardy border, in large groups on the lawn, or planted in front of shrub groups, where by judicious pinching back and removing faded flowers, a constant succession of bloom may be had until frost. Good for cutting.

DR. MAYO. White, pink center. Excellent for cutting.

ECLAIREUR. A purple crimson.

BRILLIANT. Red with clear bright color.

RIJNSTROOM. Fine for massing. Large flowers of rose color and pink.

R. P. STRUTHERS. Cherry red, suffused with salmon.

UNNAMED PHLOX. Red, white and pink.

NAMED PHLOX. Each, \$0.30; per 3, \$0.85; per 6, \$1.60.

UNNAMED PHLOX. Each, \$0.25; per 3, \$0.85; per 6, \$1.25.

CANNAS

Will grow almost anywhere, and always ornament and beautify its surroundings. Their flowers and foliage have distinctive colors. They add a tropical atmosphere.

VARIETIES

PRESIDENT. Glowing scarlet, red flowers, blue-green foliage, extra large trusses of brilliant color. The finest red. Height 4 feet.

RICHARD WALLACE. Canary-yellow flowers, green foliage. One of the best yellows. Height 4 feet.

RED KING HUMBERT. Red flowers, heart-shaped leaves are purple madder over bronze. The grandest Canna ever offered. Height 5 feet.

WYOMING. True orchid flowering variety with magnificent orange colored flowers, purple foliage. Height 5 feet.

Per each, \$0.15; per 6, \$0.80; per 12, \$1.50.

VINES

FOR CHARM and BEAUTY

for Porches, Gates & Glaring Walls

TESTED and PROVEN VARIETIES

With their variance in color, their beauty of foliage and blossom, their grace wherever used, these vines frequently provide the finishing touches of any planting. Some adhere to the masonry, some must be trained through lattice or trellis, and others with their tendrils will cling tenaciously, unshaken by wind or weather. We describe only those having been tested and proven equal to conditions of the West and Northwest.

BETA GRAPE. Very hardy, good grower. Fruit of medium size and fair quality. Good for pergolas and arbors. 2-yr. No. 1, \$0.40 each.

CLEMATIS, JACKMAN. Large purple flowers, not so easy to transplant. Should be planted north or east of the building. Is tender and fragile and should have care while starting. Profuse bloomer in summer. Heavy, \$0.75 each.

CLEMATIS, SWEET AUTUMN. Rapid grower; has small white star-like fragrant flowers in abundance during late summer and early fall. Should be cut back each spring. Good for shade and arbors. Very good. Heavy, \$0.55 each.

HONEYSUCKLE, GOLDFLAME. New. A superlative variety; beautiful, hardy and versatile. The large flame-coral trumpets lined with gold, fragrant after nightfall, appear in immense, showy clusters in the same year the plant is set out. Reaching its full glory of bloom in early summer, it nevertheless

flowers abundantly from May until frost. Dark blue-green foliage; disease and pest free. Is attractive in itself and makes a perfect background for the brilliance of the flowers. Allowed to grow naturally, Goldflame will climb a trellis or spread as a ground-cover; pruned, it becomes a striking specimen shrub, while if planted in a row and sheared, it gives a smashing effect as an everblooming hedge. Heavy, 2-yr., \$0.70 each.

HONEYSUCKLE, SCARLET TRUMPET. Scarlet fire-cracker like flowers two inches long. Blooms profusely and is very showy. Excellent vine for porches and arbors. 2-yr. heavy, \$0.70 each.

IVY, ENGLEMAN (Amp. engelmanni). Similar to Virginia Creeper except that it clings to stone, brick, or stucco and is the hardiest vine for this purpose. Colors in fall. 2-yr. heavy, \$0.35 each.

IVY, BOSTON (Amp. tricuspidata). Three-lobed leaves. Colors in fall. Clings to stucco, stone or brick. Semi-hardy. Best on north or east. 2-yr., heavy, \$0.60 each.

TRUMPET VINE (Bignonia radicans). A hardy climber, large trumpet-shaped flowers, 2 to 3 inches long, brilliant scarlet in August. Good for walls or trees or pillar shrubs. 2 yr., heavy, \$0.35 each.

WISTERIA, PURPLE. A rapid grower. Flowers pale blue, borne in long pendulous clusters in May and June. Good for pergolas. 2-yr., \$0.50 each.

MISCELLANEOUS VINES. Halls Honeysuckle, No. 1, \$0.30; Silver Lace Vine, \$0.60; Bittersweet, No. 1, \$0.50.

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HOME OFFICE
AND PLANTATION
ARLINGTON, NEBR.

GARDEN STORE
84TH AND CENTER ST. RD.
OMAHA, NEBR.

COLORADO OFFICE
4747 WEST COLFAX AVE.
DENVER, COLO.

REPLY TO ADDRESS BELOW
Arlington, Nebraska.

To Customers and Friends:

This book is not only a nursery catalog but also unfolds a story of horticultural progress and achievement of more than half a century in the West. It indicates how Nebraska's oldest and largest nursery has kept abreast with horticultural advancement and has helped to search-out, develop and test new Strains and Hybrids which are now proving hardy and drouth resistant where the old favorites from states to the east could not survive. See pages 8, 11, 12 and 14.

It describes a line of nursery stock especially selected for a particular section, -- from central Iowa to the Rocky mountains and from the North-South Dakota line to the Kansas-Oklahoma line, -- rather than the entire country like some nurseries attempt to do. The new Hybrids created by the agricultural colleges for this severe section are listed.

Possibly now is the time to get that planting done which you have had in mind for several years. Trees and plants are cheaper, comparatively, than for 12 years; soil conditions are good and you will spend more time at home, -- so why not make the orchard, fruit garden, flower garden and lawn furnish your relaxation, and also provide fruit for your family needs. It's fun and profitable too.

Marshall's trees and plants are guaranteed to grow, and transportation is prepaid on all orders above a certain minimum. Our motto is, "We guarantee to satisfy every reasonable customer." If you are not familiar with the Marshalls standing as horticulturists and reliable as nurserymen it is suggested that you inquire of the agricultural colleges of any of the states that we serve.

Your order will be appreciated and be carefully handled.

Chet G. Marshall, Sec-Mgr.

P. S. A number of our representatives who have called on you personally are now in War service and, with gas restrictions, we are forced to contact you via U. S. Mail. Hence this catalog.

(Read on -- following pages)

FOOD WILL PLAY AN IMPORTANT PART IN WINNING THE WAR

Pres. Roosevelt says: "FOOD IS JUST AS IMPORTANT AS MUNITIONS"

U.S. Government Urges: "As a Patriotic Duty
Grow Your Own Fruits and Vegetables."

By raising our own fruits and vegetables, we will relieve shipping, provide more food for our own families, armed forces and allies.

It has been recommended that the home planting of fruit be included in a well-balanced national program of food production in order to meet the present and long-time needs.

The following is quoted from speeches, outlines and reports given at the National Victory Garden Conference called by Secretary of Agriculture Wickard:

"The nation's needs for adequate nutrition cannot be met satisfactorily without the inclusion of fruits in the diet"...

"One cannot expect to be physically fit, mentally alert, and ready to 'take it' unless a well-balanced diet, including plenty of fruits and vegetables, has provided that energy and fuel which is necessary to keep in top-notch condition all the time"...

"Every farmer in the United States has already been asked, as a patriotic duty, to have a garden which will supply his own family with fruits and vegetables"...

"The home planting of several types of fruits (including berries) which experience has shown can be grown with a minimum of attention (should) be encouraged throughout the United States"...

"Americans might well count it part of patriotic duty to eat more fruit".

"Modern knowledge of fruit growing has progressed to the point where the operations of bringing fruit trees into bearing are simplified and more certain than a few years ago."



You will spend less time in your automobile this year; you will be lost without something to do in the long "war-time" evenings. Use this spare time in growing a fruit garden, a small orchard and in developing your home grounds. It is fun when you get started. It is healthful and restful. It is also a contribution toward victory. Plan now to be occupied, contented and more self-sufficient during the emergency.

PREMIUM SHEET FOR EARLY ORDERS

STOCK LISTED BELOW ONLY, MAY BE USED IN THE FREE PREMIUM OFFER ON BACK OF CATALOG ENVELOPE:

APPLES

Beacon
Yel. Transparent
Turley
Prairie Spy
Red Delicious
Dolgo Crab

SHADE TREES

Ash
Hopa Crab
American Elm
Chinese "
Vase "
Honey Locust
Silver Maple
Red Oak

JUNIPER

Virginia
Chandler
Colorado
Nevins Blue
Pfitzer

PINE

Ponderosa
Austrian

SHRUBS

Green Barberry
Coralberry
Belle Honeysuckl
Tatarian "
Morrow "
Chinese Lilac
Vanhoutte Spirees
Garland "
Thunberg "
Froebel "
Tamarix
Snowball

PLANT

SOME POTTED OR

BALLED PINES FOR WINDBREAK (See Page 19)

The Right Tree for the Place

For Street or Avenue Planting

Elm
Moline Elm
Linden
Maples

Weeping Trees

Cut-Leaved Weeping
Birch
Weeping Willow

Trees for Quick Effect

Catalpa
Silver Maple
Mulberry
Poplar
Willow

Trees That Flower

Catalpa
Red Bud

Linden
Crab Apple
Plum

Peking Lilac
**Trees for Winter
Beauty**

Birch
Evergreens

Trees with Attractive Autumn Foliage

Sugar Maple
Oaks

For Moist Places

Birch
Willow
Poplar
Oaks
Linden
Elm
Ash

For Dry Places

Junipers
Mugho Pine
Elm
Ash
Locust
Russian-Olive
Hackberry



Distance Apart to Plant Roses

Baby Ramblers 18 in.
H. P. Roses 2 ft.
Rugosa 3 to 4 ft.
Hugonis 5 to 6 ft.
H. T. Roses except Teplitz 18 in.
Gruss an Teplitz 2 ft.

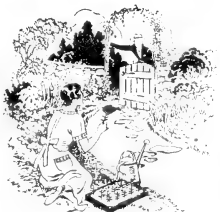
How to Space Fruits

Apples 25 to 30 ft.
Pears 20 to 25 ft.
Dwarf Pears 8 to 12 ft.
Cherries 12 to 20 ft.
Plums 12 to 18 ft.
(Bush Plums may be closer if desired).
Peaches 12 to 20 ft.
Grapes
... 8 ft. apart in row; rows about 6 ft. apart
Gooseberries and Currants . . 4 ft. both ways
Raspberries and Blackberries
... 3 to 4 ft. apart in row, rows 5 to 6 ft.
Strawberries
12 to 15 in. apart in row, rows 3 to 3½ ft.
Asparagus 12 to 18 in. each way
Rhubarb 3 ft. each way

"How-to-Plant" Book Free

With each order our customers receive a special booklet describing and illustrating the method for proper planting of various trees and plants. It tells and illustrates distances to space plants;

how to cut them back; how deep to dig, etc. Our orchardists, nurserymen, horticulturists and landscape designers all have a hand in editing this booklet.



**Plant Trees to Frame Your House
and Give Restful Shade**

VICTORY PRIZE OFFER

\$100.00 WAR BOND

WIN A VALUABLE PRIZE by Naming MARSHALLS' New Selected Silver-Blue Colorado Juniper, now known only as No. 9. The name you suggest should be short, easily remembered and as descriptive of the tree as possible.

This tree was selected in 1933 from seedlings collected in Colorado in 1928 and is the outstanding Silver-Blue Juniper selected over a period of fifteen years from many thousand seedlings. SEE PAGE 24 FOR CUT AND DETAILED DESCRIPTION.

This tree is offered for the FIRST TIME this spring and will positively be NAMED. The following prizes and conditions will govern this contest:

1st. Prize: \$100.00 WAR BOND

2nd. Prize: FULL AMOUNT OF YOUR ORDER UP TO \$50.00 REFUNDED

3rd. Prize: ADDITIONAL \$5.00 IN TRADE

Your entry must be accompanied by:

An order of \$5.00 or more selected from the evergreens;
or a mixed order of \$7.50 or more containing one evergreen;
or an order of \$9.75 or more including Front Cover Special.

Rules of Contest: ONE NAME for each class of purchase indicated above may be suggested. With larger orders additional names, proportionately, may be entered. No employee of Marshalls Nurseries is entitled to enter. All entries must be mailed not later than midnight, April 15th, 1943. The winning names will be selected within one week after that date and winners notified at once.

Detach here

Here is my entry and names for Marshalls New No. 9 Juniper:

Order qualifying my entry is attached.

Date _____ Name _____

Address _____

Arlington, Nebraska

Date _____ 194_____

May we substitute if necessary? Yes.....No.....

[illegible]

GUARANTEE: The stock is guaranteed to reach the purchaser alive and in good growing condition, and we will refund immediately any stock that does not reach you in proper condition, provided we are notified. Stock that fails to grow before July 1st, if we are notified before July 15th, will be refunded free.

ORDER EARLY while all varieties of stock are complete. Upon receipt of order your stock will be reserved ready for shipment at the proper planting time. Use this order blank, giving detail as found in catalog.

Send MONEY by postal, bank, express order, or personal check. Add 5c exchange for personal checks. When sending currency or silver, be sure to register. On all orders of less than \$5.00, please remit full amount. Stock over \$5.00 will be reserved if $\frac{1}{2}$ the amount accompanies order; balance before shipment, or if desired, we will ship C.O.D. for the balance.

We prepay transportation on all orders totaling \$5.00 or over, and on small plant orders of \$2.00 or over which are suitable for parcel post shipment. On orders of small plants only, amounting to less than \$2.00, add 15c for parcel post. Trees and shrubs over 3 to 4 ft., too large for parcel post.

Early planting is most desirable. We ship early and at proper time for your section. A "How To Plant" booklet of planting instructions is included free with every order.

Cannot be altered, divided or changed in any manner. Neither can they be shipped C.O.D. for purchase price, as they are cash with order only, and are priced net, subject to no discount or free offer.

All stock listed in this catalog is complete early in the season; later on we may run short of some varieties. In ordering be sure to state whether or not we shall substitute some other variety in case the kind ordered is exhausted. If not forbidden we reserve the right to substitute some similar variety of equal or greater value, but will always label substitutes true to name.

PLACE X IN PROPER SQUARE

Be sure to list size and variety

**This Flap is Gummed, Ready to Seal.
NO ENVELOPE NECESSARY
Just Fold, Seal and Mail**

Use Space Below for Names of Friends Wishing a Copy of Our Catalog:

Evergreen Special!!!

QUANTITY DISCOUNT

— WE WILL ALLOW —

- 5% on 2 or more trees
- 7% on 4 or more trees
- 8% on 6 or more trees
- 10% on 8 or more trees

IMPORTANT

BEFORE SEALING BE SURE
Your name and address are written
plainly on other side of envelope

Fold on this line

PEACH SPECIAL!!!

Your Choice of Varieties

SEE PAGE 15

- Any 6 Best Grade.....\$9.50
- Any 6 Medium Grade.....2.85
- Any 12 Best Grade.....6.75
- Any 12 Medium Grade.....5.50

Shrub Special

- Barberry Green
- Cornberry
- Tatarian Honeybush
- Japanese Lilac
- Junco Mockorange
- Tamarix
- Virginal Mockorange
- Crotondorst
- Froebel Spirea
- Garland Spirea
- Vanhoutte Spirea
- Snowball

DELUXE COLLECTION
Best Grade Med.
YOUR CHOICE OF 12 \$5.95 \$4.40
Any 6, Best, \$3.15; Med, \$2.35, prepaid

MARSHALLS NURSERIES

ARLINGTON, NEBRASKA

From.....

PLACE
STAMP
HERE.

1000

12 to 18 in. \$9.85
18 to 24 in. \$15.65

WINDBREAK TREES

- 500 Chinese Elm
- 250 Honey Locust
- 250 Russian Mulberry

One-Half Above

12 to 18 in. 18 to 24 in.

\$8.00 5.25 \$5.25 \$8.00

Prepaid and Guaranteed to Grow



Zabel Honeysuckle



Niobe Weeping Willow



Burning Bush (Winged Euonymus)

3 BEAUTIFUL TREES

NIOBE WILLOW (Weeping) } YOUR
 HOPA, Red Flowering CRAB } CHOICE
 NEWPORT PLUM

6-7 ft. \$2.00

5-6 ft. 1.50

4 HARDY SHRUBS

BURNING BUSH
 Best Grade, 2-3 ft. \$1.50 each
 Medium Grade, 1½-2 ft. 1.00 each

ZABEL HONEYSUCKLE
 Best Grade, 3-4 ft. \$0.70 each
 Medium Grade, 2-3 ft. .55 each

CHINESE LILAC
 Best Grade, 3-4 ft. \$0.75 each
 Medium Grade, 2-3 ft. .60 each

SNOWBALL
 Best Grade, 2-3 ft. \$0.75 each
 Medium Grade, 1½-2 ft. .60 each



Hopa, Red Flowering Crab



Newport Plum



Chinese Lilac



Snowball

See pages 28, 29, and 30 for descriptions.



Margaret McGredy



Briarcliff



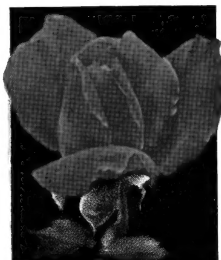
Mrs. E. P. Thom



Caledonia



Radiance



Ami Quinard



Kaiserin



Pres. H. Hoover

12 PROVEN ROSES

LANDSCAPE GRADE

Extra Large Size

12 for \$8.75

6 for 4.50

3 for 2.40

Each .90

No. 1 GRADE

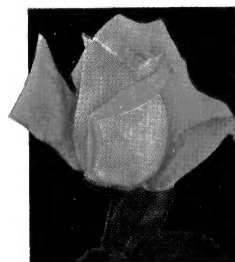
Regular No. 1 Size

12 for \$5.85

6 for 3.00

3 for 1.65

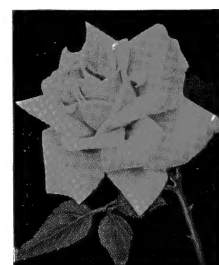
Each .60



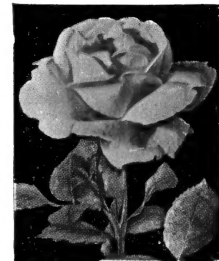
Condesa de Sastago



Gruss an Teplitz



Golden Rapture



Red Radiance

WITHSTAND WESTERN CONDITIONS WELL SELECTED FOR HARDINESS AND BLOOMING QUALITIES

These Roses are the best of the 2-year, field grown. They are budded low on the hardy Multiflora roots so that the graft union when transplanted in your garden is 3 or 4 inches below the ground level. This prevents the top wood from freezing back to the graft union and the plant "going wild", which is often the case with high budded Roses.

GRUSS AN TEPLITZ. Our most outstanding Rose for display. A profusion of red Roses from June to frost. Gives wonderful mass effect when planted in beds. Very hardy.

AMI QUINARD. Our darkest red. Beautiful, gaining in popularity. Large flowers of orange-scarlet, fading to deep pink on very healthy bush. Very robust.

RED RADIANCE. Cerise-red. A hardy, sturdy plant. Disease free. Dependable bloomer.

CALEDONIA. Claimed to be the purest white of all Roses. Well adapted to western conditions.

KAISERIN. Ivory-white, pale lemon center. Very fragrant. Quite hardy.

BRIARCLIFF. Large, pointed buds and flowers of rose-pink. Fragrant. One of the best pink Roses.

RADIANCE. Free flowering, clear rose-pink, vigorous grower, very hardy. Disease free.

GOLDEN RAPTURE. Buds and flowers of pure yellow on strong growing plant. Fine for cutting. Becoming popular.

MRS. E. P. THOM. Slender yellow buds; flowers clear canary-yellow. One of the best pure yellow Roses.

CONDESA DE SASTAGO. Oriental red inside, and golden yellow outside of petals. Beautiful. A free bloomer throughout the season.

PRES. H. HOOVER. A combination of cerise-pink, flame, scarlet and yellow. The buds, borne uprightly on strong stems are long and pointed, and possess a most exquisite fragrance.

MARSHALLS NURSERIES
ARLINGTON and OMAHA, NEBRASKA
DENVER, COLORADO